TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1894. No. 304

None Better
Our lines of Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Etc., suitable for Xmas Presents are surpassed by none.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.
Always Open.

WITH ALL ITS PLEASURES,

Christmas Is a Puzzling Time.

Most of us know what money we can spend; whom we will remember; but what to get, that's the great question. Every article in our store is useful, as well as beautiful, therefore wise to select. Come in and let us suggest something—we may be able to help you in your choice, and we certainly have the stock to pick from.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government Street

THE ETHICS OF
Christmas:

Love is the underlying law of Christmas time, just as justice is or ought to be of all other times. Cynics call the interchanges of the season "The Great Annual Game of Swap." We give because we love and are glad to give because we can. We can because at one store, at least everybody can afford to buy.

Here's a few appropriate gifts at

Appropriate Prices

BLACK DRESS SILKS, best and newest makes.
FANCY SHOT SURAHS in evening shades, in beautiful designs.
DRESS PATTERNS, stylish and seasonable.
FUR LINED AND TRIMMED CLOAKS, CAPES AND JACKETS.
FURS—Boas, Muffs, Collars, also children's sets at $1.25 and $1.50.
KID GLOVES, Bretagne, Lacing and other choice makes; see windows, all at $1.25.
UMBRELLAS, a first class assortment, both ladies' and gentlemen's. Also the "Grip-sack" umbrella for travelers.
HANDKERCHIEFS, Embroidered Lawn, 1-2 doz. for $1.25; H. S. Cambric, Silk, Initial, Etc. Embroidered Ties.
REAL LACE in Bavaria Point, Honiton and Duchess in sets; Collars, Cuffs, and Handkerchiefs.
SILK HOSE, Morley's best makes in Black and Colored.
CASHMERE HOSE, "The Challenge" beyond compare the best 50c. hose in the city.
CHENELLE COVERS and CURTAINS, beautiful and cheap.
EIDER DOWN QUILTS, light and warm from $6.50.

The above are a few of the many lines we have in stock from which a suitable and to be appreciated Christmas present may be selected.

SPOT CASH has put prices down so that extra value is assured. EARLY BUYING. It will be prudent to do holiday shopping this ensuing week and thereby save weariness on Xmas Eve.

THE WESTSIDE, Saturday, Dec. 15, 1894.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Our 15c Meals At The GEM RESTAURANT

Are unsurpassed by any House in the City. Cor. Government and Johnson Streets, in Hotel Victoria Block.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

We have received telegraphic instructions to sell balance of stock by December 25th, consisting of Fine

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.,

Do not fail to attend our sales at 10.30 a.m, 2.30 and 7.30 p.m. Every day until stock is sold out. Ladies cordially invited.

49 GOVERNMENT STREET, OPPOSITE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Don't Think::

that because the Garments we produce are superior in point of Style, Fit and Finish—high class work in fact—that we are "high-priced" Tailors.

Don't think that!

Our prices are as low as those quoted by any Merchant Tailor—worthy the name—in British Columbia.

A. GREGG & SON,
TAILORS, 62 Yates St.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

The Old Reliable Wellington Coal for Household Purposes.

Wellington and Comox nut coal at reasonable prices. Carload lots at special rates.

Rattray & Hall, Sole Agents, 100 GOVT. ST., TEL. NO. 83. 24 STORE ST., TEL. NO. 191.

C. H. STICKELS . . . . ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

AN ODD BEFENCE.

Aldermen of Hull Claim There is no Law Against Boodling in Quebec.

Eddy the Match Millionaire Sues to Recover $190,000 from His Daughter.

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—In addition to the changes sent out in the cabinet Dr. Montague has been given a seat without portfolio.

E. B. Eddy, of Hull, has started a suit against his daughter, Mrs. Bessy, for $190,000 for properties held in her name. He says that the property is his, although put in her name. She has left her home with Eddy and taken up her residence on the property.

The mayor and aldermen of Hull, charged with boodling, have put in a defence that there is no law against the same in the province of Quebec.

CABLE NEWS.

Preparations for the Premier's Funeral —Czar's Coronation.

London, Dec. 19.—Henry Creal Beaumont, second brother of Sir George Beaumont, was married to-day to Miss Jessie, daughter of George Fellows, of New York. The bride's dress was of blue cloth, with an over boddice of white satin embroidered with gold.

A first-class battleship, the Countess Spencer, was launched at Chatham to-day. Many distinguished persons were present.

The Queen left Windsor for Osborne to-day.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—The coronation of the czar will take place on April 9th. It is understood that extensive changes in the government offices will be made at the beginning of the Russian new year.

THE DEAD PREMIER.

Arrangements for the Embarkation of the Remains.

London, Dec. 19.—Arrangements have been completed for the removal of the body of Sir John Thompson. The body will be taken to the mortuary chapel on Saturday morning, and will leave Victoria station for Portsmouth on a special train. On arriving at Portsmouth the body will be received by the Roman Catholic bishop of Portsmouth, the mayor and other officials of Portsmouth, and a guard of honor composed of sailors and marines, and will be immediately taken on board the cruiser Blenheim.

The body will be accompanied on the passage of the Blenheim from Portsmouth to Halifax by Sir Charles Tupper and Senator Sanford. Tupper has received the diploma of honorary fellowship in the Royal Scottish Geographical Society as a mark of appreciation for his recent address upon the economic progress of Canada.

BITS OF NATURAL HISTORY.

A Paragraph Lot of Interesting Facts About Animal Life.

The preservation of the flesh of the mammoth for ages in Siberia is not remarkable. In most northern districts of that country the ground never thaws beyond a depth of two or three feet. Bodies of men buried two hundred years ago have recently been examined and were found unchanged, being frozen perfectly solid.

Sea anemones and some other marine creatures of low degree increase their species by budding. A small knot or wart appears on the body of the animal, and by and by develops into a perfect, though minute, animal of the same species, separates from its parent and sets up in business for itself.

Animals are often able to bear very protracted fasting. In the Italian earthquakes of 1795 two hogs were buried at Soriano in the ruins of a building. They were taken out alive forty-two days later, but very lean and weak. A dog, at the same time and place, was buried for twenty-three days, and recovered.

A country cat can always be kept at home by cutting off her ears or for a time by clipping out the hairs in the interior. The long hairs serve to keep out the drops of dew that fall from the leaves of plants and grasses, and when the hair is removed the cat will stay at home rather than claw the water out of her ears.

The teeth of rats are kept sharp by a very peculiar provision of nature. The outer edge of the incissors is covered with a layer of enamel as hard as flint, while the under side is much softer. The layers of enamel on the under side therefore wear away much faster than those on the upper surface, and a keen cutting edge is always presented.

The leaves of several plants often contract in a remarkable way to form lodging places for young insects to be hatched from eggs laid in the substance of the leaf. When the egg has been laid in the leaf of a chickweed it contracts into a globular form; the juniper leaf sends out a small globular body or excrescence, while the poplar puts forth a juice that dries into a red globe.

Herbivorous animals do not eat at all of nature's menu. The horse refuses the water hemlock that the goat eats with avidity, and, on the other hand, the goat refuses some plants that are eaten by sheep. The tobacco plant is avoided by all save the goat, man and the tobacco worm. Some botanists think that no plant is absolutely poisonous, but only relatively so, being harmful to only certain animals.

The jawbones of the whale are sometimes twenty feet in length, and the mouth when wide open is twelve by eighteen feet. The throat, however, is so small as scarcely to admit a hen's egg. The whale gets his living by straining the animalculae and small fish out of the water he takes into his capacious mouth. It must be slow work, but then he has plenty of time and nothing else to do, so he attends to his eating so regularly that he often accumulates a ton of oil in his bulky system.

The sea anemone resembles in shape a morning glory. Its mouth opens like the cup of that flower, and above it are seen a number of tentacles waving in the water. Its food consists of anything it can get, but generally it gets the minute insects that float in the sea. At any alarm it closes its mouth and is then hardly distinguishable from the rock on which it is rooted. It has a set of sucker muscles that attach it so firmly to the rock that it will sometimes be torn in pieces rather than let go.

The most remarkable creature in the world is the hydra. It does not amount to much physically, for it is nothing but a sack, open at one end and fastened by the other to a stone, but it is almost impossible to kill it. Turn a hydra inside out and it will get along just as well as before. Trembley, the French naturalist, cut hydras in slices, and each in a few days became a full grown animal. He grafted them, and produced monsters with six mouths and only one body. He divided them longitudinally, and produced a cluster of hydras. He found this creature is superior even to decomposition, for when a part of a hydra's body decays it throws it off and replaces it as a matter of course.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

YACHTING.

ANOTHER CHANCE.

London, Dec. 19.—Secretary Grant, of the Royal Yacht squadron, stated to-day that it had been decided to give the New York Yacht club another chance and the only conditions upon which the race could be sailed for the America's cup had been cabled to the New York Yacht club. He refused to disclose the conditions.

The New York yacht club will probably act on the latest conditions for the yacht race at the meeting to-morrow.

FOOTBALL.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP CUP.

The Barrack Athletic association football team, although only organized since the arrival of the Royal Marine Artillery from the old country, with a sportsmanlike spirit entered the competition for the British Columbia football association challenge cup, and when the ties were drawn found themselves pitted against the famous Nanaimo Rangers. This tie will be played off next Saturday, the 22nd instant, at the Canteen grounds, Esquimalt, the Caledonian grounds being unavailable. The teams are nearly equal in weight and speed, the advantage lying with the Nanaimo Rangers, who have been playing so long together. On the other hand, the Athletic team have the advantage of being at home, and it is expected that a good struggle will be witnessed and a good exhibition of the scientific game given. It will be worth while for all lovers of the game to travel to the Canteen grounds to see it, especially all junior players, and it is to be hoped that all other games will be declared off for that day. The cup is now held by the Wanderers football club, of this city, and is on exhibition at Cochrane & Munn's drug store. It is a magnificent specimen of silversmith's work, standing three feet high, and a trophy any team in the world might be proud to hold for one year. The names of the players, referee and the time the game starts will be given in Saturday's issue.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL (ASSOCIATION.)

Those who remember the intensely exciting games that were played last year between teams representing England and Scotland, both games ending in a draw, will be glad to learn that arrangements have been made for another tussle next Christmas day. The very best players have been selected to do battle for their country, and a most exciting and interesting game is sure to be the result. The game will take place in the Caledonian grounds.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE EASTERN WAR.

A Japanese Cruiser Captures a Vessel Carrying Supplies for China.

America's Minister at Pekin Presented With Handkerchfs by the Empress.

London, Dec. 19.—A Tokio dispatch says the Japanese cruiser off Weihaiwei captured a sailing vessel loaded with ammunition and provisions consigned to Admiral Ting of the Chinese fleet. The vessel was towed to Talien Wan.

Field Marshal Yamagata will resign the presidency of the privy council and will be appointed inspector-general of the Japanese army.

A Tientsin dispatch states that United States Minister Denby at Pekin has received from the dowager empress of China valuable present of handkerchiefs intended for the foreign ladies who had subscribed to purchase the Testament recently presented to her.

The emperor has ordered the troops to protect the churches in Pekin.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

Rear-Admiral Walker's Hawaiian Correspondence Before the Senate.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—The correspondence between the navy department and Admiral Walker relating to the Hawaiian republic was presented to the senate to-day. Walker was ordered in March last to relieve Admiral Irving at Honolulu and make a survey of Pearl harbor and post himself on Hawaiian affairs. In case of any civil war on the island growing out of an attempt to restore the queen he was admonished to assume a neutral attitude, but to protect the lives and property of all non-participating Americans. In his letter Walker reviews the political events from the time of his arrival, all of which has already been covered in press dispatches. The most remarkable of the admiral's letters is one written at sea under date of August 17th, while on his return home from Honolulu on board the Philadelphia. In this he says he had given orders to have the Philadelphia ready to sail from Honolulu on August 8th, having previously learned that the British warship Champion, then at Honolulu, was to sail on the 5th to take cable soundings. The admiral goes on to say that as soon as it was learned that the Philadelphia was to sail on the 8th the British minister determined to detain the Champion, and adds:

"The chances of any disturbance taking place through the action of the royalists on the departure of the Philadelphia were considerably increased by the significant detention of the Champion."

The admiral continues that he determined to delay his departure until the 11th at least, when the Australian mail was due. In the meantime the English minister to Hawaii, Mr. Wodehouse, who was an intense royalist, was relieved by Captain Hawes, who arrived on the steamer Arawa. This, Walker says, changed the situation, and the Philadelphia sailed on the 12th. Walker says Pearl harbor offers the finest site for a coaling station on the Pacific.

Arguments began in the supreme court to-day in the case of the state of California against the Southern Pacific railway company to recover the water front of the city of Oakland, Cal.

The foreign relations committee to-day decided to favorably report to the senate the treaty recently negotiated with Japan.

In the house the currency bill was taken up in committee of the whole and Johnson spoke against it.

BURNS IN CHICAGO.

John Burns, the Labor Agitator, Will Speak In the Windy City.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The English labor agitator, Burns, arrived this morning. He admitted to the reporters that he had referred to Chicago as "a pocket edition of hell," and declared that his remark about Chicago was based on what he saw and information that was given by labor agitators. With regard to his criticism in Denver of the American constitution, he stated that the constitution was a good one, but could be improved on. Burns will stay in Chicago until Friday. To-night he will speak on "The Labor Union, from political and social points of view." He characterized the action in the Debs case as improper and predicted as a result a revolution of feeling among all classes.

ARMENIAN ARRANGEMENTS.

Britain, France and Russia Will Be Represented on Commission.

London, Dec. 18.—The British, French and Russian governments have informed the Porte that they will send delegates to represent them on the commission appointed to investigate the Armenian troubles. The commission will probably sit a month. Great Britain's representative will be H. H. Shipley, vice-consul at Monastir.

AN ENGLISH M. P. DIES.

Sir Edmund Lechmere Dies Suddenly of Apoplexy at Perthshire.

London, Dec. 18.—Sir Edmund Anthony Harley Lechmere, bart, member of Parliament for the Evesham division of Worcestershire, died in Perthshire this evening. He was about to address a meeting of electors when he was stricken with apoplexy in the ante room of the meeting hall. He was a progressive Conservative.

—The ladies resort to 77 Government street.

XMAS PERFUMES
An Elegant Line In Cut Glass Bottles
Watch for our display.
COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—First class cow, just calved. Apply Transfer Stables. d19-2t

LOST—From Douglas and Pembroke street corner, a black and brown retriever dog answering to the name of "Carlo." Those found harboring same will be prosecuted. 1d19-1t

SELECT YOUR PIANO OR ORGAN from the largest and best stock in British Columbia; pianos from $35 up. T. W. Fletcher, 47 Fort street. d19-1t

WANTED—Pruning, training, garden renovating. Apply J. W. Webb, garden contractor. d19-9t

HAS JAPAN HAD ENOUGH?

Report That Her Ministers Favor Accepting Reasonable Peace Terms.

Barbarity of Chinese at Port Arthur Paid for in Kindness by Japanese.

The Empress of India, which arrived here yesterday afternoon, brought Yokohama advices to December 7, and the Associated Press correspondent at Tokio, writing on that date, says:

Impenetrable secrecy is the watchword of the Japanese authorities whenever the vital question of peace negotiations is raised. Not a ray of light can be extracted from any of the administrative departments in Tokio or from the imperial headquarters in Hiroshima. The minister of foreign affairs passes most of his time on the railway between the capital and the temporary seat of government, and his abnormal activity is interpreted by many as an indication that important deliberations are in progress and that the western powers are pressing their proffers of mediation with renewed pertinacity. But the disinclination to receive suggestions from abroad is as strong as ever. Except under a much more strenuous pressure than is likely to be exerted Japan will suffer no interference in the adjustment of the quarrel. The recent attempt of China to open communications by means of an irrepressible European agent has increased the distrust with which she is regarded by her successful adversary, and no proposal will hereafter command attention unless it comes in the name of the Chinese emperor and is accompanied by indisputable evidence of its authenticity. In the diplomatic circles of Tokio it is considered an open question whether Japan would now receive with favor even a thoroughly valid application for peace. The majority of the ministers of state are not individually disposed to prolong hostilities. Count Ito, the head of the cabinet, would undoubtedly welcome the prospect of an honorable termination of the conflict. Viscount Mutsu, the most clear headed and quick witted of the imperial councillors, recognizes the expediency of bringing it to an end as soon as China is prepared to submit to proper conditions. The minister of finance would be glad to see the present strain upon his department relaxed and to be relieved of the necessity of supplying funds for another year of campaigning. The interests of the departments of agriculture and commerce would likewise be best served by a speedy cessation of the strife. The ministers of justice and the interior are in agreement with their conservative colleagues, and if the minister of communications holds different views it is because of his personal proclivities and not out of pure consideration for the public welfare. He is an old soldier, and wants to have his share of the fighting before the sword is sheathed. He has, in fact, tendered his resignation as postal and telegraphic chief and applied for active service in the field. The two remaining departments of state—those of war and the navy—are naturally eager for the continuance of the contest, and the sympathies of the most powerful and influential nobles are naturally with them. Peace at almost any time would be declared premature by these factions, and no matter when the government decides that the war must be finished it is sure to meet with their vigorous opposition. The parliament will also interpose violent objections to the renewal of amicable relations with the beaten empire until the Chinese shall have been reduced to the lowest depths of humiliation and held accountable for an enormous indemnity. Not the least of the difficulties to be overcome will grow out of the unreasonable ambition of a few men who profess to have claims upon the nation which can be satisfied only by giving them the opportunity to acquire martial glory. These are the lingering warriors of the restoration era, heroes of credit and renown in their day, whose fixed belief that the country must be governed in their interest will end only with their lives. One after another these masters of a forgotten military system are presenting themselves as candidates for the leadership of armies which they are totally incompetent to command. Many of them still hold such power and influence that their pretensions cannot be set aside, and although quite ignorant of the principles of modern scientific warfare, they are in a fair way to be given the highest rank and invested with the nominal control of magnificent bodies of troops, while their skilled subordinates do the work for which they seek to obtain the credit. Thus it has happened more than once in this short war that the name of some favored general has resounded all over the world as the winner of a battle with which he had no connection except as a spectator.

There is every reason to believe that the war spirit is at present too potent to be held in check by the government, and that the ministerial leaders would hesitate to open negotiations with China, no matter how advantageous the proposed terms might be. Japan is determined that Pekin must be occupied and held as a guarantee for the fulfilment of such conditions as may be dictated to the vanquished. Even then the popular expectation will be far from satisfied, but at this stage it may be possible for the government to effect a settlement without exciting discontent among the masses or disappointing private hopes to an unreasonable extent. Although moral courage is not a distinguishing characteristic of the present administration, it has the excellent characteristics of prudence, sound judgment and adroit adaptiveness, and neither the sincerity of its patriotism nor its devotion to the material welfare of the nation can be honestly doubted. When the safe and proper time arrives it may be trusted to bring to a just conclusion the work which it has thus far carried through with success and honor.

In the list of army promotions appear the names of Lieut.-General Yamagi, to whom the chief credit of the Liau Tung belongs, and who becomes a full general. Lieut.-General Nozu, who conducted the Phyong Yang campaign, is also made a full general. Lieut.-General Kuroda, minister of communications, is raised to the rank of general, and it is reported that he will be placed at the head of a third army corps, which is now ready for departure from Japan to some point not yet disclosed. Rumor provides it with several destinations, Formosa and the valley of the Yangtse river being most frequently mentioned.

A new decorative order for distinguished service has been instituted, under the title of the "order of the golden hawk." It owes its origin to the circumstance that a hawk perched on the mast of one of the ships engaged in the battle near Taikosan harbor, and was captured by one of the crew during the action. Medals are to be conferred mainly for special naval and military achievements, but in particular instances non-combatants attached to the army and navy establishments may share the honor.

At the beginning of the war most of the Chinese residing in the ports of Japan closed their affairs and left suddenly for their own country. Many of these have since returned and applied for registration under the special regulations for the protection of their race. They allege that under existing conditions they could find no security for life and property in their native land.

All is quiet at Port Arthur. The army is resting from its exertions and the navy is busily occupied in removing the torpedoes and other obstructions from the harbor. Owing to the feebleness and inefficiency of the defence by the Chinese the injuries to the fortifications were slight and can be easily repaired. The Japanese losses in the several engagements beginning November 19 and ending November 22 were 26 killed and 233 wounded.

A singular and unexpected demonstration of Chinese spirit was made during the attack on Port Arthur. While the main body of General Oyama's army was devoting its energies to this enterprise a considerable Chinese force, estimated at eight thousand, was hurriedly sent up from Foochow, a town on the western coast of the Liao Tung peninsula, with the design of surprising the small garrison left in charge of Kinchow. But the attempt was an utter failure. Although heavily outnumbered, the Japanese defenders repulsed the enemy after a contest of three hours, before the reinforcements dispatched by General Oyama had time to arrive on the scene.

Correspondents of Japanese newspapers tell ghastly and revolting stories of the atrocities committed by the Chinese whenever accident has thrown small bodies of Japanese soldiers into their power. Many of these tales are officially corroborated with a minuteness of detail which leaves no doubt as to their authenticity. The mutilations inflicted by Indian savages upon their victims are not so horrible as some which the malignant ingenuity of the Chinese have invented. It is rumored that after witnessing one of the most harrowing of these spectacles—a group of hideously dismembered corpses exposed at the side of a road leading to Port Arthur—members of the conquering army threw aside all self-restraint and showed no mercy to those of the enemy whom they next encountered. No authoritative confirmation of this report has been given, and none can reasonably be expected; but it should cause no surprise if evidence were produced that the patience of the Japanese had at last given way under the provocations offered, and the perpetrators of hundreds of unbearable infamies been taught for once that forbearance is not a rule without exceptions.

No news respecting the movements of the first army in Manchuria has been received this month, and the announcement of a sudden change of commanders opens a new field for speculation as to its operations. General Yamagata has resigned, and is succeeded by General Nozu, whose promotion from the grade of lieut.-general is understood to be the appropriate reward for his successful management of the Phyong Yang campaign. General Yamagata's retirement is said to have been caused by illness. The emperor has sent one of the surgeons of his household to attend the invalid, who is expected to return to Japan without delay. The winter cold is already severely felt in Manchuria. At Hong Whong the temperature averages five degrees below zero. The Yalu river is frozen over at Wiju, and can be crossed on horseback.

Through Chinese channels reports of Japanese reverses near Moukden are received. It is stated that General Tatsumi's advance guard has been driven back to the mountain passes of Motien. Rumors of this sort have been too frequent to attract much attention, and they would now pass entirely unnoticed but for the long term of apparent inactivity on the part of the Chinese in this region.

Among the spoils taken at Port Arthur are ten thousand tons of coal; three million taels worth of ammunition; two thousand stand of rifles, entirely new; fifty fish torpedoes; ten thousand bags of rice; two small warships, of slight value, and several fine dredgers.

It is reported that orders have been issued by the Japanese marine authorities that the Chinese ships of war are not to be molested hereafter, except under circumstances of absolute necessity. As they are expected presently to form a part of the Japanese navy, it is considered advisable that they suffer as little injury as possible in the interval. To these instructions the immunity of the Chen Yuen from attack may perhaps be attributed. That vessel is now lying beached at Weihaiwei, in a position which might be reached without much difficulty by the Japanese long range guns, but thus far not a shot has been fired at her. Her helpless conditaon is owing to her striking upon a rock as she was entering the harbor some weeks ago, and the belief is very freely expressed in Shanghai that the occurrence was not entirely accidental, the rock and its position being well known to every navigator.

The attitude of the Li family and of the still powerful faction of which the viceroy of Chili is the centre is regarded with deep interest. The conviction is general that Li Hung Chang saw a great opportunity open before him two months ago, and that if he had chosen to act with promptness and energy the destinies of China would have been in his hands. But, as on former similar occasions, he wasted too much time in weighing the chances and allowed the enthusiasm of his strongest supporters to grow cold while he was making up his mind to strike the decisive blow. The Pelho, at Tung Chow, might have been his Rubicon, but he would not cross it when he could have done so at the head of a force sufficient to dominate the situation, and now he dares not venture beyond his official quarters in Tientsin. Although several time summoned to the capital, he refuses to stir, evidently fearing the intrigues of his enmies, who are now in the ascendant at court. Experienced observers declare that if he had proclaimed himself dictator at the first sign of the emperor's

Pin Your Faith to E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

TELEGRAPH
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TIGER
PARLOR

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Fabrics

In the long run it is the quality of the material that will determine the success of a lady's costume. Every lady who has at all studied the matter knows this. Priestley's Black Dress Goods are the best that the market affords. That is conceded on all hands. The ladies of Great Britain cordially acknowledge it. The American ladies prefer Priestley's dress fabrics to French. Our Canadian ladies are now asking for them. They wear better than other goods; but their great charm consists in a peculiar richness and softness of appearance, and a flexibility which enables them to drape in the costume with that suggestion of flow and rhythm which it is the dream of all tasteful women to realise. 6

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS WITH PRIESTLEY'S NAME. No others are of their manufacture.

Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain the largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 22 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 37 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free.

CHARLES CLUTHE, 124 King St. W., Toronto.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

JUST RECEIVED THREE CASES OF

Corsets

TO ensure a perfect fitting costume nothing is more essential that a perfect fitting corset, and one that will readily adapt itself to the figure, imparting the long waisted graceful appearance so desirable for the present fashion. The following lines of Corsets possess the necessary qualities:

THE MAY, 5 hooks—Made of Grey Jean. 50c a pair.

THE QUEEN, 5 hooks—Made of Gold and Ecru Jean. 75c. a pair.

THE C. & D., 5 hooks—They are the best $1 corset in the market, boned with rota, a superior material, and guaranteed not to break or roll over the hips.

THE YATIST—The most perfect fitting, comfortable and satisfactory Corset ever worn. $1.25 a pair.

THE MODJESKA, Spoon Busk—Made of Brown Jean, strong and durable. $1.25 a pair.

SEWELL'S RIVAL CORSET—Made of Black Satinette. $1.50 a pair. Is cut on the lines of the latest French model.

Also the following makes:—
Childrens' Hygeian Waists;
Ladies' Hygeian Waists;
Crompton Coraline.
P. D. in Grey and Black.

J. Horner & Co.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed in stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

GROCESIER.

Just Received.....

Glasgow Beef Ham	20	c
Unsmoked Bacon	12 1-2	c
Common Rolls	12 1-2	c
Extra Choice Lay	15	c
Hams, small	15	c
Finnan Haddies.		

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store. 33 Fort St.

Xmas Fruit.

CURRANTS AND RAISINS

Just arrived and thoroughly cleaned in our fruit cleaning machine. We guarantee the prices right and quality best at

JOHN'S BROS.,
261 Douglas St. Cor. Kings Road.

New Christmas Goods.

Currants, Raisins,
Candied Peel,
Wallnuts,
Almonds, Figs,
Bon Bons, Etc.
LOW PRICES.

W. Hazlett's Cash Grocery,
72 Fort Street, near Douglas.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

WARNING.

Notice is hereby given that the Paragon Oil Cans in British Columbia are the property of the undersigned. People using these, other than those buying my oil, either through their grocer or me direct, are warned to desist. Notice is also given that Paragon Oil Cans must not be bought, sold or mutilated, and any person doing so will be prosecuted.

d14-1w. THOMAS BROWNLEE.

STALE ADS. ARE AS BAD AS STALE NEWS. NONE HERE.

hostility the entire course of events might have been greatly simplified and the worst of China's disgraces averted. It would have been in his power either to maintain the imperial system as it stands—compelling the soverign to follow his counsel with implicit obedience—or to establish a new dynasty and seat himself upon the throne. Either in the character of an ambitious usurper or a sincere patriot he would have found few obstacles to the accouplishment of his ends. Until the inevitably hour of disintegration arrives the Chinese people ask for nothing but a government of reasonable moderation, administered on lines with which they are familiar and which they can understand; while as the pioneer of a reformed foreign policy no ruler would be more cordially received by the nations of Europe and America than the aged statesman whose instincts have always leaned towards progress, and who almost alone among his race is willing to open his country to the influences of modern civilization. Notwithstanding his failure to assert himself at the propitious moment, it is difficult for those who know him to believe that he means to be driven from the political field without a struggle. Reports are prevalent in Tientsin and Shanghai to the effect that he remains inactive in the expectation that when the uttermost depth of incompetency has been sounded at Pekin his claim to ascendancy will be indisputable and will require no effort to substantiate it. He certainly has lost none of his authority over the military force which he personally controls, and which is strong enough to shield him from immediate harm, in spite of nominal degradations and the threats of extreme punishment. Public curiosity respecting his plans and intentions never was keener than at this crisis. A few weeks will determine the question whether he is to assume the supreme direction of affairs or to disappear ignominiously and permanently from the stage of Asiatic politics.

It is stated on official authority at Tientsin that General Weh, recently sentenced to decapitation for cowardice and treachery in Corea, was permitted to escape his fate by paying fifteen hundred taels for a substitute. The practice of vicarious punishment is not uncommon in China, but few examples so flagrant as this have ever become publicly known.

A new issue of Chinese postage stamps commemorative of the empress dowager's sixtieth birthday has just been put in circulation. The set consists of nine specimens. The designs are tasteful and effective, but the execution is so bad as to make them almost worthless to the artistic view.

In consequence of the alarm expressed by foreign residents in the open Chinese ports, and their urgent demands for protection, an agreement has been made between the European and American naval commanders in these waters by which suitable vessels are detailed, without regard to nationality, to the localities most seriously endangered. The United States ship Petrel has, under this arrangement, been stationed for the winter at Newchang, near the head of the Liao Tung peninsula.

At the recent audience to the foreign envoys, in a hitherto unapproachable interior hall of the palace at Pekin, the emperor departed from his customary attitude of indifference and abstraction, and listened with close attention to all that was said by the representatives of the nations he has been taught to consider his tributaries. Among the letters of credence presented, that delivered by the German minister attracted special notice. It was engrossed on parchment and bound together in book form. The text was drawn in illuminated characters, gold and vermilion being predominant. The covers were of white leather, richly inlaid with gold. This artistically embellished missive was examined by the emperor with evident satisfacton, and it was plain that the ingenious device was a diplomatic success.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Treatment of Mental Diseases with a Combination of Salts.

Vienna, Dec. 18.—Dr. Carlo Sanquirici, of this city, has been deluged with letters from medical men from all Europe and England concerning his alleged discovery of a combination of salts that is expected to revolutionize the treatment of mental diseases, and so general is the interest manifested in this supposed discovery that a conference of physicians will be held in Paris shortly after New Year's, at which the discoverer will explain the system of treatment in detail. One of his latest subjects was a woman afflicted with religious melancholia, who had endeavored to starve herself to death and attempted suicide in other ways. In seven days, after a hyperdermic injection of the salts day and night, she was coppletely restored to her normal mental condition.

FIRE PROTECTION.

To the Editor: Some days ago I noticed a report by Chief Deasy of the fire department of Victoria with the means at his disposal for protecting the city against fire. Chief Deasy knows whereof he speaks and it is unnecessary to call in question the accuracy of his statements, as he is the responsible head of the fire department. In the report alluded to he stated that the city had only one reliable steam fire engine, and if this engine should break down there are in reserve two old engines purchased twenty-six years ago (save the mark), one of which is no use and the other required repairs, but the necessary material was refused. After the lesson taught Winnipeg two or three weeks ago it is most deplorable that such a state of affairs should be allowed to exist in this city. What are the council thinking about in refusing the necessary fire protection? If it is a question of economy they must bear in mind that there is such a thing as false economy, and they may probably realize that fact, but too late. Citizens of Victoria, just think—One reliable fire engine! Ah, well, I fancy I hear the fossilized Victorian say, "The fire department has served us well enough in the past, and there is no necessity to make any improvement or change." From many come the same answer regarding the conditon of our streets and the state of our water supply. They have put up with them for years and are content to let things drift along in the same old primitive way. Chief Deasy has done his duty; he has given fair warning, and some fine morning there will be an awakening after a conflagration which has devoured hundreds of thousands of dollars. Then and only then will the council discover that the fire protection is inadequate, and a grant will be hurriedly voted to put the service in an efficient state. It is almost amusing how history repeats itself.

And now as to the "call" system under which the fire department is worked. I verily believe that one half the ratepayers of the city are not aware wherein our system differs from that of Vancouver or other cities. Do they know that in Victoria a number of the firemen do not remain at the fire hall, but are engaged in various employments throughout the city and are summoned from their work in the event of a fire breaking out? Experience elsewhere has shown that this method is very unsatisfactory and unreliable. The "call" system should be abolished and there ought to be a proper force of men at the fire hall to proceed immediately to the scene of the fire when an alarm is sounded.

Surely Victoria citizens will bestir themselves and see that the fire department is put in an efficient shape to cope with a fire something larger than a one story building, or with two fires taking place at the same time in different parts of the city, and I trust that you, Mr. Editor, through the columns of your paper will do much to bring about the necessary reform. VICTORIAN.

WHO IS YOUR TAILOR?

NOTICE

From now till Christmas we will sell a Special Line of SUITINGS arrived by express. Call and see these goods They are sure to please you.

CAMPBELL & CO.,

88 Government Street.

We Can't Hypnotize

You and compel you to inspect our stock of Fine TWEEDS, WORSTEDS, Etc., for the winter trade. Your own interest and better judgment should bring you here.

Scotch Tweed Suits from $20.
Worsted Suits, $30.

J. W. CREIGHTON,

86 Government Street.

A New Shortening

If you have a sewing machine, a clothes wringer or a carpet sweeper (all new inventions of modern times), it's proof that you can see the usefulness of new things.

Cottolene

Is a new shortening, and every housekeeper who is interested in the health and comfort of her family should give it a trial. It's a vegetable product and far superior to anything else for shortening and frying purposes. Physicians and Cooking Experts say it is destined to be adopted in every kitchen in the land. This is to suggest that you put it in yours now. It's both new and good. Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LESS LABOUR GREATER COMFORT!

DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN WASHING?

If she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP, which does away with the terrors of wash-day.

Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

C. R. KING, VICTORIA, Agent for British Columbia.

FOR ATHLETES WHEN Training. **JOHNSTON'S** FOR INVALIDS AND Convalescents.

FLUID BEEF

FOR Solid Comfort AS A Beverage. —IS— Indispensable in Sickness and Health. FOR STRENGTH TO ALL.

Does Your Husband Wear Slippers?

Don't have him wearing boots in the house; make him as comfortable as he wants to be. When you go to get him a pair of slippers let us show you our stock. We have them in black, green, and red plush, embroidered, with patent leather backs. Also some in plain and fancy leathers. While you are in the store we will show you a pair of crocheted slippers, very comfortable, to put on in the morning. You'll likely get a pair of these for yourself.

A. B. Erskine,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets

TOTAL ECLIPSE

Of all past efforts will be seen at

WEILER BROS.

During the Present Month, by their

....Grand Xmas Exhibition....

Words will fail to enumerate the long list of Holiday Gifts, but an inspection will more than open your eyes to the fact that "we are the people" to supply you with what you want.

LENZ & LEISER,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing Gents' Furnishings, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

The B. C. Poultry and Commission Company

. . . ARE SELLING LIVE POULTRY DRESSED TO ORDER . . .

Turkeys, live	13c. per lb	Chickens from	80c. to $1 per pair
Turkeys, dressed	20c. per lb	Delivered free of charge to any part of the city.	
Geese from	$1.25 to $1.50 each		
Ducks	$1.25 per pair		

22 1-2 Pandora St., Cor. Broad and Cormorant, Opposite City Market.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From the 1st January, 1895, and till further notice the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent (3%) per annum.

A. J. C. GALLETLY,
Manager.

Victoria, Nov. 28, 1894.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 17th instant, at 4 p.m., for the purchase of certain property of the Corporation connected with the Electric Light Station, Yates street.

Each tender is to be accompanied by a certified cheque or cash for 15 per cent. of the amount of tender, and is to be submitted on the understanding that in the case of the acceptance of any tender, delivery of the property tendered for shall not take place, nor any interference with its use and enjoyment by the Corporation, until the new electric power house on Telegraph street shall have been completed and its machinery put in running order.

An inventory of the said property may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.,
Victoria, B.C., Dec. 13th, 1894.

NOTICE.

King's Road, between Douglas and First Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

December 14, 1894. dec14

NOTICE.

Fort Street, between Wharf and Langley Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, Dec. 12, 1894. dec13

A BY-LAW.

Respecting the Municipal Elections for the City of Victoria for the Year 1895

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. The nomination of candidates for the respective offices of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria shall take place at the City Hall, in the aforesaid City, on Monday, the 14th day of January, 1895, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m.

2. In case more than one candidate for Mayor is nominated the vote of the electors for the said office shall be taken by ballot in the Court Room at the City Hall aforesaid, on Thursday, the 17th day of January, 1895, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

3. In case there are more candidates nominated for the office of Aldermen in any ward than there are vacancies to fill up, the vote of the electors for the candidates for said office shall be taken by ballot on the 17th day of January, 1895, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., at the respective places following, that is to say:

For the North Ward, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For the Central Ward, at Barnes' Block, Bastion Square.

For the South Ward, at No. 27 Government street (east side).

4. The provision of the "Election By-law," passed 3rd March, 1888, and the schedule thereto, and the "Election Amendment By-law, 1892," so far as applicable and not inconsistant with this by-law and the Municipal Acts, shall be read with and form part of this by-law.

5. William King Bull is hereby appointed Returning Officer at the said elections.

6. The Municipal Election By-law, 1893," is hereby repealed.

7. This by-law may be cited as the "Municipal Election By-law, 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council, the 11th day of December, A. D. 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council of the City of Victoria the 13th day of December, A. D. 1894.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.
(L. S.)

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 13th day of December, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government str. et. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B. C. R. Regular communication this the 1st Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. R. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All scotchmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JEWELERS, ETC.

W. J. STODDART, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted. F. W. NOLTE & CO., The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street. VICTORIA, B.C.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—At once, a girl. Apply 9 Green street. d18-3t

SITUATION WANTED.

NURSING by a competent woman; charges very moderate. Apply 113 Chatham St. n3

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man holding good references would take charge of a set of books (large or small), do stenographic work and typewriting. Address "Bookkeeper," Times office. oct7-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

BRING YOUR CLEAN GREASE to the Victoria Soap Works; receive cash or soap; cor. Herald and Govt. Sts. d19-1m

MASTERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Good cook open to engagement. Apply "E," 9 Green street, city.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—6-roomed cottage and quarter of an acre on Craigflower road, Victoria West, price $2,000. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO-LET—A few blocks from postoffice on reasonable terms to a good tenant. Address P. O. box 505. dec13-tf

TO LET—Furnished room, suitable for married couple, or two young men; with board if desired. 48 Bird Cage Walk. d17-tf

Reduced Prices.

In order to show appreciation to my customers for many years patronage I have lowered my prices so that all can look neat with little expense in the holidays. Gent's clothes cleaned and dyed and guarantee that your underwear will not be soiled from dyed goods. Clothes made to order.

THOS. W. PIERRE, Jewel Block, - - - 74 Douglas St. PIONEER DYE WORKS.

FREE

This illustration represents a very attractive pocket pin cushion. Ask your Grocer for one.

CHASE & SANBORN, BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO

AMUSEMENTS.

Wednesday and Thursday DEC. 19 & 20.

SURPASSING ALL COMPETITORS,

The Jolly Old Chums

DECLARED TO BE The Funniest Farce of Them All.

THE BEST COMEDIANS. THE CLEVEREST DANCERS. THE NEWEST SPECIALTIES. THE PRETTIEST GIRLS.

Everything New, Bright and Glittering

Prices, 50c., 75c. and $1.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

BANQUET.

SIR WILLIAM WALLACE SOC'Y

Patron—His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen.

A. O. U. W. HALL, YATES ST., —on— FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, AT 8.30 P.M.

Tickets may be had from R. H. Jameson, Fort street; James Russell, Douglas street; Cochrane & Munn, Yates street; members of the Society, or A. B. FRASER, Sec. of Com.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt. J. D. Warren, 6 Trounce avenue.

Vancouver Island Building Society.

The Seventy-eighth drawing for an appropriation in the above Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad Street, on Friday, the 21st inst., at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing. By order, B. WILLIAMS, Secretary. Victoria, Dec. 14, 1894.

Liberal Association

A meeting of this association will be held in the Philharmonic Hall, Fort street, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, to receive the report of the committee appointed to submit the names of probable candidates and other business.

J. T. BETHUNE, Secretary. d17-td

REMOVAL NOTCIE.

DR. WADE

Has removed his office to No. 4 Broughton Street, corner of Government street (over E. M. Johnson's office). Hours 10 to 1, 2 to 5 and 7:30 to 8. Hours for eye and ear cases—10:30 to 12. 5-1m

The Daily Times.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

Premier Bowell's cabinet does not show great changes in personnel from its predecessor. The only "new blood" is furnished by Mr. Dickey, the member for Cumberland, N. S., who takes the portfolio of secretary of state, and Senator Ferguson of P. E. Island, who is without portfolio. There has been a slight shuffle of offices. Sir Hibbert Tupper becomes minister of justice in Sir John Thompson's place, and the ministry of marine and fisheries goes to Mr. Costigan. What difference this change will make in regard to matters of great import to British Columbians it would be hard to tell, but probably it will not be great. Premier Bowell wisely relinquishes the trade and commerce portfolio and becomes president of the council. In that office his duties will be merely nominal and he will have to carry only the premiership burden, which is quite heavy enough. The experience of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson has shown that the premiership and a department form too great a weight for one man to carry. Mr. Angers succeeds Mr. Bowell as minister of trade and commerce, and he in turn is succeeded by Mr. Ives as minister of agriculture. The full list of the ministry is as follows:

Mackenzie Bowell, premier and president of the council.
Sir Adolphe Caron, postmaster-general.
John Costigan, minister of marine and fisheries.
George E. Foster, minister of finance.
Sir Hibbert Tupper, minister of justice.
John G. Haggart, railways and canals.
J. A. Ouimet, public works.
J. C. Patterson, militia and defence.
T. M. Daly, interior.
A. R. Angers, trade and commerce.
W. B Ives, agriculture.
A. R. Dickey, secretary of state.
Sir John Carling (without portfolio).
Sir Frank Smith (without portfolio).
Donald Ferguson (without portfolio).
Dr. Montague (without portfolio).

Not of the cabinet:—
J. J. Curran, solicitor-general.
N. C. Wallace, controller of customs.
J. F. Wood, controller inland revenue.

This ministry shows weaker in personnel than its predecessor; there is an absence of commanding ability, and Sir John Thompson's death leaves a blank which cannot be filled up. Mr. Kenny, of Halifax, who was first offered a seat, would have been a much stronger man than Mr. Dickey. When compared with the cabinet of Sir John Macdonald that of Mr. Bowell shows a more marked decadence in character and ability. There has been a steady descent towards commonplace since the days of 1878, until now the leaders and the rank and file are pretty nearly on a level. This fact need not concern the public greatly, since the ministry will be in office for only a few months in any event.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Any reference to the favoritism shown by the Davie government to districts which return government supporters is received by the gentlemen on the government side of the house with a chuckle of delight and amusement. One might rather expect right-thinking men to look grave over the exposure of corruption and crookedness.

Apropos of the asylum scandal the New Westminster Columbian says: "We have reason to believe that complaints were made to the government; and we are also of the opinion that the question of the proper or improper treatment of the insane asylum patients is one of such deep gravity and legitimate interest to the community that the investigation should have been a public, instead of a star chamber, one—so that the people might know that there was nothing kept back, and that blame and punishment might be meted out impartially wherever deserved."

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The report of the public accounts committee presented yesterday, is as follows: "That the balance at credit in the Bank of British Columbia on account parliament buildings at this date is $401,277.39; that the balance at debit of the current account with the Bank of British Columbia at this date is $537,414.28; that the expenditure brought to account from the 1st July, 1894, to 31st October, 1894 (exclusive of parliament buildings), is $525,567.97; that the receipts from revenue during the same period, per statement herewith, are $279,388.50. In explanation of the difference between expenditure and receipts as above given, it may be stated, as in the committee's report dated 5th February, 1894, that the receipts for the period covered are always small as compared with the expenditure. That the interest on overdraft is 5 per cent. per annum, and on special deposit four per cent. per annum. That the taxes due and unpaid under assessment act to 30th June, 1894, amount to (approximately) $115,300."

Among the notices of motion is one by Mr. Sword, who will ask for a return showing the nature of the balances due on unsurveyed lands and the location of such lands; also the balances due on surveyed lands, with various specified particulars.

Hon. Mr. Turner has given notice of his intention to move that the house on Thursday next resolve itself into a committee of ways and means for raising the supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Semlin will ask what amount, if any, has been paid on government bookbinding since July 1st, 1894?

Brief Locals.

—See the wonderful glass dress at 77 Government Street.

—The north and south ward schools close on Thursday, the former in the afternoon and the latter in the morning. Spring Ridge school also closes on Thursday and the high school and central school close on Friday morning.

—The steamer City of Puebla will sail for San Francisco at 8 o'clock this evening. Her Victoria passengers are: M. Petit, Mrs. Petit, Agnes Petit, T. Petit, Mrs. A. J. Kemp, W. Waterman, R. V. Storey, R. Spence, C. Waterman, J. H. Bugbee, D. M. Perry and Miss Rolleston.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

THE DAYS OF OLD AND GOLD

The B. C. Pioneer Society Gather for Their Annual Dinner at the Victoria.

Good Speeches, Reminiscences and Songs Were the Order of the Evening.

The members of the Pioneer Society gave their annual dinner at the Hotel Victoria last night. Gathered at the table were about sixty of the old guard of the province, some of them still sturdy men in the full possession of all their vigor, but many touched by the gray of time. Here and there were some of the younger element, the native born pioneers and the sons of pioneers. But they were all boys again last night, and a jolly, rollicking lot those old fellows are. They told stories that made '58 the present, sang the songs that awoke the echoes in the canyons long ago, and renewed the pledges by which they are so strongly bound together.

The guests were ushered into the dining room at 8.30 o'clock, and the scene presented to their view was a pleasant one. The tables were arranged in the shape of a great horseshoe, and were very prettily decorated both with things useful and things ornamental. On the wall at the head of the table was the nation's flag, with black and white draped upon it. The latter was a mark of respect for the dead premier. In conspicuous places were the society's banner and a large oil painting of Captain Vancouver. The dinner was prepared and served under the personal direction of Mr. Escalet, and was fully up to the standard preserved at his excellent hostelry. President J. J. Austin made a most excellent presiding officer. To his right sat Hon. Theodore Davie, T. J. Burnes, president of the British Columbia Benevolent Society; J. A. Clearihue, ex-president of the Pioneer Society, and T. P. Reid; and to his left Mayor Teague Robert Irving, president of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society; A. St. G. Flint, president of the Sons of Erin; Ald. Wilson and C. A. Semlin, M. P. P., leader of the opposition. At the extreme ends of the table sat the society's vice-presidents, Ald. Wm. Humphrey and Ed. J. Thain.

When the last item on the menu had been reached President Austin proposed the health of "The Queen," and there was a loyal response. The chairman also proposed the "Prince of Wales and the Royal Family," and there was a similar response. President Austin also asked all to fill and drink to the good health of the president of the United States. T. J. Burnes made a humorous response, and H. W. Sheppard also said a few words complimentary to the neighboring republic.

In fitting words Vice-President Humphrey proposed the toast of the "Governor-General." William Templeman at the invitation of the chair replied. He said that though the duty of responding was quite unexpected he could not as a Canadian and a Scotsman of the second degree refuse to say a word or two on behalf of the governor-general. As the proposer had said, Canada had been fortunate in her governors-general, and since confederation at least she had had a long line of able and constitutional rulers. Under our system of government it was, on the whole, a fortunate thing that our governors-general were sent out from Great Britain, as they were above the reach of party and held the scales evenly adjusted between the two great political parties. On retiring from office they generally continued friends of Canada and used their influence in the British parliament to further the interests of the Dominion.

Frank Richards then sang "Home Again From a Foreign Shore" in pleasing style, and the company joined in the chorus.

Ex-President Clearihue proposed the toast "The Lieut.-Governor." He spoke of his honor proudly as a fellow pioneer, and paid a well merited tribute to his worth. He told his hearers of the pioneer days, pointed out the dangers and difficulties they had faced and overcome, and told them the British Columbia and Victoria of to-day were their rewards. He referred appropriately to the late Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, whom he praised for his work. The absence of the lieut.-governor was unavoidable and regrettable, but he knew that he was with them in spirit.

Premier Davie, who responded, said he was proud of the opportunity to speak for the lieut.-governor and to say something in praise of him. He said he regarded Mr. Dewdney as the equal of any man who sat in the cabinet of the late Sir John A. Macdonald and one of the soundest men in the country. Neither party had at the present time a word to say against him. He regretted his absence, and still more the reason for his absence, and said that no man could more fittingly represent the province at Halifax. The speaker knew of no man better equipped to come forward and enter the field of actual politics. He acknowledged the honor he felt at being present at the banquet.

James McArthur sang "Jessie the Flower of Dumblane," and Charles E. Redfern proposed "The Dominion Senate, Commons and Local Legislature." He said that when he saw the formidable list of things he had to speak for his heart sank within him. How could any one not a politician answer all? He had to leave politics alone, so he would have to wriggle through as best he could. The Dominion senate was beyond their control, but as to the commons he felt proud of it. He felt sure that both sides in the local house were striving for right, and he hoped that the local government would raise the province to a conditon of prosperity.

Premier Davie, in responding, complimented the Dominion government on the governors named for British Columbia; thanked Mr. Redfern for his kind words, complimented the opposition and expressed a great personal regard for Mr. Semlin. Mr. Semlin expressed his thanks as a member of the legislature and a pioneer of British Columbia. He was proud to be a Canadian, and therefore a loyal subject of Great Britain, which protected its people all over the world. He expressed his firm belief in responsible government and advised his hearers to avoid representatives who had small interests to serve. Every member should guard the interests of his constituency, but beyond that he had a higher duty to the people at large. He had, he said, been speaking all afternoon for the edification of his friend Mr. Davie, and would not say much more. (Laughter.) He thanked Mr. Davie for his pledge of friendship, and closed by saying that he felt that responsible government was not a failure. Messrs. Smith, Adams and Helmcken, M. P. P.'s, also responded.

A. St. G. Flint rendered "Finnigan's Wake" in a manner that brought down the house. He was followed by J. W. McKay, who proposed "The Army, Navy and Volunteers" in a short but well worded speech. Sergeant Blackwood, of the B. C. B. G. A., made a modest but effective reply.

J. B. Lovell, who proposed "The Mayor and Corporation," said he sympathized with them, for he had been there himself. (Laughter.) The present mayor was one of a long list of pioneers who had held the office, and he knew the pioneers were proud of the record. They were subjected to all manner of criticism, and he believed the people in their more just moments made due allowance for all that. He advised that they go very slowly in the matter of changing systems. Mayor Teague, in responding, said he believed the city councilmen deserved sympathy. At all events they felt pretty well satisfied with themselves. They had done the very best they could, he said. He compared the advantages a private firm had over the city council, where everything was done publicly. He closed with some very amusing stories of the early days. Ald. Wilson compared the Victoria of September, 1872, when he first saw it, with that of the present time. He argued for more interest in civic affairs on the part of the citizens. Ald. Humphrey expressed pleasure at the part the pioneers had played in civic affairs.

Allan Graham, who asked that all drink "Sister Societies," said that it was with gratification that he spoke for the sister societies of Victoria, of all of which he was very proud. He regarded societies as the basis of our national life. President Burnes, of the Benevolent Society, thanked the pioneers for their charity to the poor, and expressed pride in the benevolence of Victoria. President Irving and President Flint made suitable responses also.

Premier Davie sang "Sarah's Young Man," and Vice-President Thain proposed "The Bench and Bar." He handled the subject well, and said that he felt sorry that the younger element did not take more interest in the affairs of the pioneers and expressed the hope that they would be encouraged. He spoke feelingly of the death of William Barker and Captain Clarke. Judge Harrison, of Nanaimo, Premier Davie and H. D. Helmcken responded. The latter among other things said he hoped to see Premier Davie on the supreme court bench and that he felt ambitions for his own future, and that he would be proud to be higher up than he now was. This was something he hoped would see an early consummation.

E. C. Johnson proposed "The Press," and William Templeman responded. He opened by saying that he would be proud of the day when he would be eligible for the society. He praised the pioneer newspaper men who came on the heels of the pioneer. L. MacRae answered for the pioneer daily, the Colonist, and spoke on the higher aim of journalism. Martin Egan also spoke briefly.

Chairman Austin proposed "Our Visitors," and Messrs. Reid and McInnes responded. E. C. Smith proposed "The Ladies," and H. D. Helmcken responded. The latter in his remarks praised the pioneer of pioneers, Mrs. Work.

Mr. McArthur led in a Scotch song, and after "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen" the pioneers said good-night.

USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

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FROM NOW
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PENNOCK & LOWE

WILL SELL
JEWELRY
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In Regular Stock—Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Bangles, Etc.

In Fancy Goods—Opera Glasses, Purses, Etc., and hundreds of small articles in silver, imported specially for the Xmas trade.

Pick Out What You Want, and we will keep it until you want it. All goods marked in plain figures. It is needless to tell you that this is

A CASH SALE

63 Government St.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Insure your plate glass Mellor. •

—Ladies' companions and scissors cases at Fox's.

—Teeth extracted, 50c. each. Dr. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street. •

—J. Johnston, commission stationery agent, Kirk block, Douglas street. •

—Our new rattan goods are beautiful and very cheap. That's what they all say. The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co. •

—Profits dispensed with on monuments and cemetery work at A. Stewart's, cor. Yates and Blanchard streets. See stock and designs. •

—A Christmas tree entertainment will be given at the James Bay Methodist church Sunday school room Friday night. The pupils have arranged an entertaining programme.

—A Nean bay Indian bearing the illustrious name of Ben Butler was arrested on Government street last night in an interesting state of intoxication. In the police court this morning he was fined $5 and costs. He is in the lockup pending the payment of the fine.

—The children of the James Bay Methodist Sunday school will be given their annual Christmas entertainment on Friday evening. There will be music and recitations, but the little ones' eyes are fairly bulging out already in expectation of what will follow this entertainment.

—At a special meeting of the Conservative Association held last night a resolution of condolence and regret at the death of Sir John Thompson was passed. It also pledged the association's support to Mackenzie Bowell, the new incumbent of the office. The resolution of condolence will be engrossed and forwarded to Lady Thompson.

—The school children have again come to the aid of the poor. The little ones have daily been bringing flour, potatoes, apples, sugar, tea, coffee and other articles along with them to their respective schools, until, at the present there are large cart loads at the schools which will be handed over to the Benevolent Society. Names of the deserving poor sent into President Barnes or to the Times office will receive attention.

—H. M. S. Wild Swan, a screw sloop of eight guns, 1130 tons and 300 horse power, was commissioned at Devonport on December 6th for service on this station. The following is a list of her officers: Commander, Macvay Napier; Lieutenants D. St. A. P. Weston, Sampson, Sladen and W. H. Dutton (R. N. R.); engineers, H. Gainsford; paymaster, C. H. A. Ward; gunner, Fred G. Blewett. This vessel served a commission on this station about four years ago.

—The charge of attempted murder pending against Y. Osawa, who was alleged to have stabbed Fred Wollaston on the arm on James Bay bridge, a week ago last Saturday night, was dismissed in the police court this morning. Magistrate Macre did not regard the evidence against the Japanese as sufficiently strong to warrant him in binding him over for trial in the higher court. None of the witnesses who saw the assault could identify Osawa or suggest anything connecting him with the affair, and the only thing that pointed to him as the assailant was his own admission to Constables Perdue and Hutchinson that he had run after some men who had broken his window.

—For prices plate glass see Mellor. •

—Razors in cases and shaving sets suitable for presents at Fox's. •

—Reduced rates only last till December 31st. Dr. A. A. Humber, 93 1\2 Douglas street. •

—A social will be given by the Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., shortly after New Year's.

—The ship Colorado, loading lumber, will sail for Sydney, Australia, the end of the week.

—Boys' safety bicycles at Weilers, only $12 each, well finished and suitable for Xmas gifts. •

—The largest and best variety of table cutlery, plated forks and spoons, at Fox's, 78 Government street. •

—Gilt lettering for Xmas and New Year's presents 25 cents a line. Phil R. Smith, 32 Langley street. •

—If you want to see a selection of fine cutlery, look in at Weilers. They have the largest stock in the province. •

—The Chinese Nanaimo robbery case will be continued in the provincial police court next Tuesday afternoon.

—The steamship Walla Walla arrived here last night from San Francisco with a good passenger and freight list.

—A match os Association football at three o'clock this afternoon between the barrack athletes and Victoria College teams.

—Nicely framed pictures (all good subjects) at very reasonable figures; these will make good wall decorations. Weiler Bros. •

—Northern Light juvenile branch, A. O. F., were banquetted last night by the Companions of the Forest. An interesting musical and literary programme was furnished afterward.

—The hearts of many little ones will be made happy at the Sunday school entertainment at Centennial Methodist church to-night. Santa Claus will be on hand with a large basket of presents.

—A vacant store on Government street has been hired by the British Columbia Benevolent Society, and Christmas donations to the poor are being stowed away. The school children have contributed an unusually large quantity of provisions.

—The Teachers' Institute has elected the following officers for the ensuing term: President, Mr. E. B. Paul; Vice-President, Miss Lawson; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. D. Ross; executive, Miss A. D. Cameron, Miss Barron, and Messrs. Tait and Muir.

—At the induction of Rev. P. McF. Macleod at Central Presbyterian church to-night, Rev. J. Murison will preach; Rev. Dr. Campbell will address the minister and Rev. D. MacRae the congregation. Rev. T. Rogers presides. The ceremony begins at 7:30.

—The Y. M. C. A. have secured for their popular concert, in addition to a good programme of recitations, vocal and instrumental solos, the services of Prof. Rene Quentin, artist, to give a humorous chalk talk. The professor will, without any words, give an interesting story by aid of crayon and blackboard.

—The Elk lake water shed arbitration case was continued this afternoon. Further testimony was given both on behalf of the city and on the part of Mr. Greaves, the owner of the property. Hon. Mr. Pooley summed up for Mr. Greaves and Mr. Taylor addressed the court for the city. The decision will be given in a few days.

—Matters as far as the steamer Portland are concerned have not yet been settled. J. B. Levison, secretary of the Firemen's Fund Insurance company, is here, and the affair is in his hands. It is very likely that tenders will be called for on the cargo of coal in a day or so. A representative of the owners of the bark Detroit is expected here to-night to arrange a number of business matters in connection with her affairs.

—The case of Lee Hon Yum, charged with keeping a gaming house, was on again in the police court this morning. One witness was examined, and it was 12.30 o'clock when the lawyers and court were through with him. The case was then adjourned until the 21st inst. The cases of Chin Toy Lan and Hip Lan, charged with conducting gaming places, and Lee Yuk Foon, a looker-on, were also remanded until the 21st.

—The Victoria Amateur Minstrels met last evening to receive the report of the treasurer and executive committee. The total receipts were shown to have been $1144.00, and bills to the total of $1090.85 were audited and passed. The reports were received and adopted, the committee were given a vote of thanks for their work and the treasurer was authorized to forward to the Victoria lacrosse club the balance of $47.15.

—Perseverance lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T., held their weekly meeting last evening in Temperance hall, Pandora street. After the opening services there was a recess. On resuming business the grand chief templar, who was present, was called to the chair. The following programme was then rendered: Solos by Mr. Moody and Mrs. Newbiggin, accompaniment by Mrs. L. Hall. The reading of the lodge paper, Truth by Miss Townsend, was well received and a hearty vote of thanks was accorded the editors. The grand chief templar, Rev. Mr. Green, gave an address setting forth the doings of the order in the upper country, which was well appreciated and called forth a vote of thanks, his closed the evening's entertainment.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LIPTONS' TEAS

Direct from the Sweet-Scented Island, Ceylon.
PURE! FRAGRANT! DELICIOUS!

The Finest the World Can Produce

SOLD BY ALL BEST GROCERS.

These celebrated Teas were awarded **Highest Honors at the World's Fair** and are famed the world over for their Exquisite Aroma, Delicious Flavor, Refreshing Qualities and Great Economy. One pound of Lipton's goes about as far as three pounds of the insipid, flavorless teas presently being sold as finest.

OVER 1,000,000 PACKETS LIPTON'S TEAS SOLD WEEKLY IN ENGLAND, IRELAND & SCOTLAND

They are used in almost every home in the Old Country. All your friends there drink them. Genuine only when supplied in "Original" air-tight canisters bearing the following:

Lipton Tea and Coffee Planter, Ceylon.

Sole proprietors of these celebrated estates in Ceylon: Dambatenne, Laymastotte, Monerakande, Mahadambatenne, Mouskelle, Pooprassie, Hanagalla and Gigranella. Shipping Warehouses—Colombo and Calcutta. Wholesale Stores—London (Eng.), Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast and Dublin.

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Sit Now and Avoid Delay

"Cormas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skeen Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

—Conservatory of Music recital in Institute Hall to-night.

—Good fresh pure wholesome candies at 10 cents per pound at Montgomery's, 42 Government street. •

—You can find nearly everything you want on our 25c. and 50c. crockery tables. The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co. •

—In order to introduce our own make of delicious chocolate creams we will reduce the price to 25 cents per pound until after Xmas. Montgomery's, 42 Government street. •

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the provinces they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers. •

½

Just half, that's what you save by purchasing your toys and Xmas gifts at Russell and McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglass street. tf

Beautiful Gists Cheap.

Thousands of beautiful and useful gifts for ten cents each. A profusion of elegant and what would be considered in any other store costly gifts for 25 cents each at Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

THE EMPRESS ARRIVES.

Reports of Atrocities at Port Arthur's Fall Are Fully Confirmed.

The Empress of India, Capt. Marshall, eleven days from Yokahama, arrived here yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, after a very pleasant passage across the Pacific. She brought a full cargo of freight, made up largely of tea and silk, and a fair number of cabin passengers. There were 102 Chinese and 40 Japanese in the steerage. Only nine Chinese and six Japanese left the ship here. Among the cabin passengers was A. B. De Guerville, war correspondent of the New York Herald and Leslie's, who was at the storming of Port Arthur and with the Japanese army at the other big engagements. He denies the assertion that the Japanese forgot humanity at Port Arthur, but says that the unspeakable tortures resorted to by the Chinese in their treatment of prisoners gonded them to desperation, and that they did use the sword freely. Another passenger confirmed what he said, but expressed wonder at the moderation of the Japanese. As the main army approached Port Arthur they came upon the mutilated bodies of some Japanese soldiers who had been killed during a reconnoitre. They were cut and mutilated in a manner that was bestial and brutal in the extreme. By this sickening spectacle the Japanese army marched to the storming of the battlements of Port Arthur. They fought like huns, and the passengers who came by the Empress agree that the Japanese would have been justified in doing anything. Physicians who examined the bodies certified that some of the men had been dismembered before they were dead. A. J. H. Carlill, of the great firm of Dodwell, Carlill & Co., arrived from Shanghai on his way to London. He was met here by agent H. E. Connon. W. H. Lobb, the new naval store-keeper who succeeds Mr. Innis, arrived on the Empress, and will at once enter upon his duties. The rest of the cabin passengers were: M. Baggally, Mr. Quackenbush, Mr. Flood, Miss Casterton, Mr and Mrs. Davis and family, Capt. Dewar, Miss C. A. Downey, T. W. Duff, Mrs. Gregory and children, Rev. W. E. Hoy, Miss Rowe, Charles, Schiee, E. R. Smith, Mr. Stevens, Miss C. Sullivan, Miss S. Sullivan and Mr. and Mrs. Taft and family.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

In addition to my usually large and fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Sterling Silverware, Etc., I have this season imported A SPECIALLY FINE LINE OF NOVELTIES SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS, which having been purchased for cash direct from the manufacturers, will be sold at LOWER PRICES than such goods have ever before been offered in this city.

C. E. REDFERN,

43 Government Street, 3 doors from Broughton Street.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

Now is a chance to provide articles for Christmas Trees FOR VERY LITTLE at

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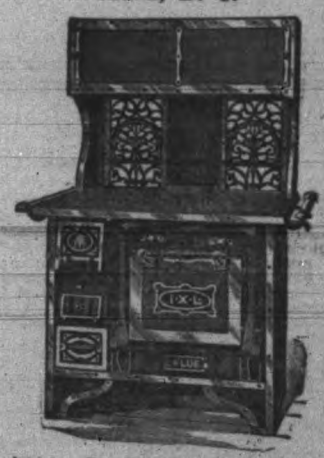
HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.



Builders' Hardware,
Stoves, Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights and Roofing. I.X.L.—The Best Steel Range Made.

REMOVAL SALE

We are going to move to 77 Government Street, the store lately occupied by J. Johnston, and are going to clear out our stock at a sacrifice to avoid moving it. Now is the time to buy Christmas gifts, such as Gloves, Fancy Suspenders, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Etc.

This sale is for CASH only.

W. J. JEFFREE,

The Golden Rule Clothing Store,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

The Opposition Members Yesterday Continue the Debate on the Estimates.

Some of the Finance Ministers' Calculations Completely Upset.

TWENTIETH DAY.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Rev. Canon Beanlands.

Mr. Rithet presented the first report of the public accounts committee.

The motion to proceed to the orders of the day having been adopted, Mr. Semlin continued the debate on the budget. The opposition, he said, had been charged with disloyalty, treason and other things for criticising the finances of the province. The members of the house had not been enlightened by the budget speech delivered by the finance minister. That speech had not satisfied the members, nor had it fully explained the financial condition of the province on the 30th of June. Certain circumstances had arisen to which the finance minister was quite equal. He had said, to be sure, there were hard times, but what need we fear as long as we can borrow more money? What the people wished to know about, and what the minister of finance had not explained, were the estimates before the house. The hon. gentleman congratulated himself on the result of the election, as he had a perfect right to do, but he could not congratulate the country. If reference were made to the methods adopted to obtain that result the government could not congratulate themselves. Gerrymandering, to use an old name for a new method, was what the government did. They held the elections in the interior later than the elections on the coast so as to influence the voters in the interior districts by the result of the elections on the island. He could not see how the minister of finance had arrived at the result he had in regard to the vote cast at the recent election. The cyclone that the hon. gentleman had referred to was more imaginary than real. There was no doubt that the government had a majority, but the question was how did they get that majority? Take the interior of the province. What the people of that portion of the province needed were roads, streets and bridges. Therefore men who were not strong party men would have a strong leaning towards the successful party, and they would say "we will get larger expenditures if we support the successful party. If we return opposition supporters we will not receive justice at the hands of the government." The electors were justified in saying this from the statements made by the government and their supporters during the campaign and the estimates before the house. By the elections in the interior being held after the result was known on the island many men were influenced to vote for the government. The greatest wants of the people of the interior, as he had said before, were roads, and when they were told that it was better for them to vote for the government if they wanted those roads they did so. The government had never made an explanation about the election in Cariboo, where the usual time had not elapsed between the day of nomination and election day. There was something very singular and unfair in regard to that election. If the proper time had been allowed between the nomination and election at least one opposition candidate would have been returned. If the opposition candidates had had time to canvass the result would have been very different. As it was they made a very good showing. He was surprised to see the very large vote that was polled by one of the candidates, an entire stranger in the district. Of course the other opposition candidate was well known and would always poll a large vote. There was a very strong opposition vote polled considering the shortness of the canvass. Yesterday he had tried to have the discussion deferred until certain information had been placed before the house. It was true that he knew the discussion was to come on yesterday, but he did not think that the government would fail to bring down information that was always laid before the house before the estimates were discussed. It was always the practice to bring down the abstract of accounts from June 1st to the date at which the session was called before the estimates were discussed, and it was because this had not been done that he had protested against proceeding with the discussion of the estimates. The finance minister had referred to many things to explaining the shrinkage in the revenue and the over expenditure. It was very difficult to explain the shrinkage, but not so difficult to explain the over expenditure. This year, it will be remembered, there was a general election. The government, in their anxiety to open up the country, found it necessary to expend $150,000. Considering the result, the opposition were justified in thinking that this expenditure influenced the result of the election. The government could not complain of the shrinkage of revenue on account of the formation of municipalities. They knew that these municipalities were to be formed. The government were continually raising the expenses of government, which were going up year by year. New municipalities were being formed, they collecting their own taxes and making their own expenditures The government were no longer called upon to give police protection to these districts, and other expenditures were reduced. The settlers formed new municipalities because they were starved out by the government. They would rather pay more taxes and make their own expenditures, because they knew then that the money would be expended in their own district. If the government expended the money fairly there would not be so many new municipalities formed. When the government did not deal justly with settlers they were forced to form municipalities. They knew then that their money would not be squandered on an overpaid civil service. They would receive some benefit from the taxes they paid.

Something had been said about mining receipts. The hon. minister of finance had expressed the hope that they would increase. But there was a question in connection with this, many claiming that it was unjust to make a mine laborer take out a license and pay a fee. A man who struck a rich vein could afford to pay a license but a man who was working by the day could not. A man might be simply digging a ditch on some mining property, but he would have to take out a miner's license. The men would like to be relieved of this tax, but there seemed to be no hope of it in the estimates.

The minister had said that the floods accounted for the over expenditure, but he did not explain how it was that the over expenditure amounted to over $240,000, while the expenditure on account of the floods only amounted to $30,000. He had also referred to the shrinkage in receipts on account of land sales. Last year he estimated that the receipts from land sales would amount to about $180,000, while the amount received was a little over $30,000. This session he again estimates that the land sales next year will bring in $180,000, but he intends to adopt a method of collecting arrears of $700,000 on surveyed lands and $300,000 on unsurveyed lands, making a total of over one million dollars. The hon. gentleman, however, failed to tell the house what method he intended to adopt to collect those arrears. They had been due a long time, but no attempt had been made to collect them. This was the very worst year that the government could choose to collect the arrears from the agricultural and rural population. The government last year, as I was told, notified a number of lot holders in Kootenay that if they did not pay their arrears their lots would be forfeited. If this system was carried out all over the province the forfeitures would be numerous. The agriculturists could not pay their arrears, as what produce they had been able to sell had brought very low prices. If the minister of finance expects a large amount from these arrears he (Mr. Semlin) was afraid he would be disappointed. As for the unsurveyed lands, the government would not accept any money for them until they were surveyed. If therefore the owners of these lands were forced to pay the arrears they would have to go to the expense of having them surveyed before they could pay their arrears. To do this many men would have to mortgage their property, sell it out or lose it altogether. The minister of finance seemed to be sure of one source of supply succession duties. The hon. gentleman said the amount estimated might be exceeded. He hoped that he did not expect this.

Hon. Mr. Turner—I said it might be increased or decreased.

Mr. Semlin—I took particular notice, and you said "might be exceeded." Taking up the question of education, Mr. Semlin said no one begrudged dealing liberally with that. Although the amount on the estimates was a large one it was not large enough. Many districts applied for schools, and the government admitted that they were not able to supply them. This was to be regretted. Under the head of stationery the finance minister said the vote was a large one, and said this was caused by the house ordering a large number of papers and documents to be printed and placed in the sessional papers. He quite agreed with the finance minister that there were many things in the sessional papers that should not be there. There was something in the last sessional papers about defamers of the province, etc. The sessional papers were stuffed with articles attacking men who were in the house last session. The bookbinding came under the head of stationery. He recollected a resolution being passed by the house stating that tenders should be called for bookbinding and the work done by contract. In the face of this resolution, which was carried unanimously, the government have been paying a sum in excess of what would have been paid had the order of the resolution been carried out. Last session a petition was presented pointing out that the government was paying more than was necessary for the bookbinding, and although tenders were called for the contract was not awarded to the lowest tenderer, although he was a reliable man and was well able to do the work. The government had been paying double for the work, and still the finance minister complained of the expense for stationery. The government could have reduced the bill for bookbinding without injuring any one. The finance minister had not mentioned this when complaining of the expense for stationery. If the government wished to reduce the expenses this was a good opportunity for them to do so.

The minister of finance, who is also the minister of agriculture, had referred to farming and in doing so said it was being properly carried on in this province. When did he find that out? Was it caused by the bureau of agriculture? One would infer from the hon. gentleman's remarks that it had not been properly carried on until this year. He, Mr. Semlin, read an article from a farming journal which stated that the bureau of agriculture was advancing farming in this province. He would not say that the minister of agriculture inspired that article, and he was sure that it had not been inspired by a farmer. There was no farmer who would say that the bureau had advanced farming in the province. The farmers simply ridiculed the bureau and those who carried it on. In connection with the bureau there were a number of men who looked out for infected cattle. A large number of cattle had been killed and others quarantined. The government would have to pay the expense of quarantining these cattle; it was not to be supposed that the individual owners would do so. There was also a question as to whether the government would not have to pay for the cattle that were killed. He would like to hear what steps the government intended to take, the matter being a very important one. If they were going to quarantine all the cattle and kill those that were infected they would have a big job on their hands, and if they were going to pay for all that they killed they would have a big financial question on their hands. He understood that after some cattle were killed it was found that they were sound. In such cases the government would have to reimburse the owners.

Hon. Mr. Turner—All the cattle killed were infected.

Mr. Semlin—Then your information is different from mine. If the government declined to pay for the stock that was killed they would have a hard time finding infected cattle, as the owners would conceal diseases, which it was very easy to do. The cattle men were deeply interested in the tuberculosis question, and if the minister of agriculture settled it he would be entitled to some credit.

"We should not be afraid to open up the country," said the minister of finance. Who was afraid to open up the country? He (Mr. Semlin) was sure no one on his side of the house had ever opposed the opening up of the country. What they claimed was that the government did not adopt the proper method for opening up the country. They say borrow money for this purpose. We say the money is not expended in the right direction. The money should be used to open up the country to allow the farmers to bring their produce to market. The government say we should not be afraid to open up the country. Just look at the estimates. It was proposed to spend over a million dollars, but only $196,000 of that was for opening up the country. The opposition held that too much was spent on officialdom. He was curious to know something about the transactions on the London money market. Was it true that the market had been disturbed by a statement made by Col. Kane and Mr. Bakeman about a railway in British Columbia. If the "private" correspondence was laid before the house probably they would know something about it. He might be wrong, but if so he would like to be set right. Why was it kept so quiet? The finance minister referred to the Yale-New Westminster wagon road, upon which a large amount had been spent, as a questionable expenditure. That road had been built to open up the country and allow the settlers to bring their produce to market. The steamboat men were charging prohibitory rates, and there was no other way of reaching the markets, so the road was built. That expenditure was not questioned at the time, and although several men spoke against it only one member, Mr. McCreight—now Mr. Justice McCreight—had the courage to vote against it. This had always been considered one of the best pieces of work done to open up the province and yet the minister of finance said the expenditure was questionable.

He had always held that if the government had a policy they should stick to it. The president of the council had said the government were not responsible for the present land law, as the people had forced them to adopt it. If the government had a land policy they should have stuck to it, and if they made a change they should have explained it and not waited for several years before doing so. The government were willing to take the responsibility of the act when it was popular, but now that there was some talk of it being unpopular they would shirk responsibility. There were many items in the estimates to which he took exception, one of which was the sum for a fifth minister. The late lamented minister, Mr. Robson, contended when the sum for the fifth minister was first voted that four ministers could not carry on the business, and that a fifth minister was necessary. But a fifth minister had never been appointed. If the late premier was correct the province had been the loser by not having the fifth minister, as he said the four ministers could not do the work. No reason had been given for allowing the sum to remain on the estimates. The fifth minister was either needed or he was not needed. If needed, why not appoint him? If not, why vote his salary? The vote had been fought against year after year and the government seeing this should have

MUNICIPAL.

List of Lands and Improvements within the Corporation of the City of Victoria to be sold for Taxes and Costs on the 14th day of January, 1895, at the City Hall, Victoria, at 12 o'clock noon, in pursuance of the Victoria Real Estate Tax Sale By-law, 1894, unless in the meantime the arrears of Taxes and Costs due in respect of each lot in the schedule hereinunder written be paid.

Lot.	Block.	Section.		Amount of Arrearage of Taxes.	Amount of Costs.	Person Assessed.	Registered Owner on the 3rd day of November, 1894, as per Land Registery Office.
Part 87	29		Land and Improvements	$ 33 30	$ 7 81	Morris Moses	Morris Moses
Sub-d'n 1 of 121a	24		Land and Improvements	116 91	27 46	M. Powers	Carroll Estate
Sub-d'n 20 of 121a	24		Land and Improvements	44 64	10 48	M. Powers	Carroll Estate
Part 794	16		Land	14 91	3 49	Unknown	Unknown
E ½ 878	J		Land and Improvements	15 30	3 58	Lucie Thiebault	Lucie Thiebault
207	17		Land	18 36	4 30	Estate J. Montero	Estate J. Montero
1207	17		Land and Improvements	29 46	6 91	Estate J. Montero	Estate J. Montero
1218	28		Land and Improvements	13 75	3 22	Estate of Jno. Smith	Estate of Jno. Smith
Sub-d'n 13 of 1257	T		Land and Improvements	57 89	13 59	James Gibson	Winnifred Gibson
5	15-16	Beckley Farm	Land	9 18	2 15	H. G. Morgan	Winslow H. Morgan
22	37	Fairfield	Land	5 35	1 24	Richard Robinson	Joseph Phoenix
23	37	Fairfield	Land	5 35	1 24	Joseph Grice	Joseph Phoenix
E 15	58-59	Fernwood	Land	3 80	88	E. V. Bodwell	W. J. Cline
16	58-59	Fernwood	Land	3 80	88	E. V. Bodwell	W. J. Cline
N pt 5	sub	urban 5 Acre lot III	Land and Improvements	27 55	6 48	Catherine Gant	Catherine Gant
9	E sub	urban 5 Acre lot VI	Land	6 49	1 42	A. Pujol	A. Pujol
10	E sub	urban 5 Acre lot VI	Land	6 10	1 43	A. Pujol	A. Pujol
13	subu	rban 5 Acre lot XIII	Land and Improvements	4 30	1 00	John Murray	John Murray
16	subu	rban 5 Acre lot XX	Land	13 76	3 22	D. McPhadden	Not registered
11	69-72	Spring Ridge	Land and Improvements	6 12	1 43	Clara Haggerty	Clara Ojlena Haggerty
9	1	Finlayson Estate	Land and Improvements	14 53	3 40	W. H. Doscher	Henry W. Doscher
10	1	Finlayson Estate	Land and Improvements	14 53	3 40	W. H. Doscher	Henry W. Doscher
2	D	Work Estate	Land	9 18	2 12	Thos. Pamphlet	Thos. Pamphlet
3	D	Work Estate	Land and Improvements	9 18	2 12	Thos. Pamphlet	Thos. Pamphlet
9	34	Hillside Farm	Land	5 35	1 24	W. J. Cline	W. J. Cline
21	34	Hillside Farm	Land	5 35	1 24	A. B. McNeil	A. B. McNeil
			Totals	$494 68	$115 71		

Dated at City Hall, Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office, December 12th, 1894.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,
Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

HONOLULU ... O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, December 22nd, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,850 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai—Thursday, January 10, at 8 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Popular and Scenic Route

TO THE EAST.

The Great Transcontinental Route from Pacific to Atlantic without change of cars. Through Daily Sleepers to all points east.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS to Boston, Montreal, Toronto and St. Paul without change.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE
—TO—
CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.

For rates and all information apply to—

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist Passenger Agent. Vancouver, B.C.
cor. Fort and Government St.

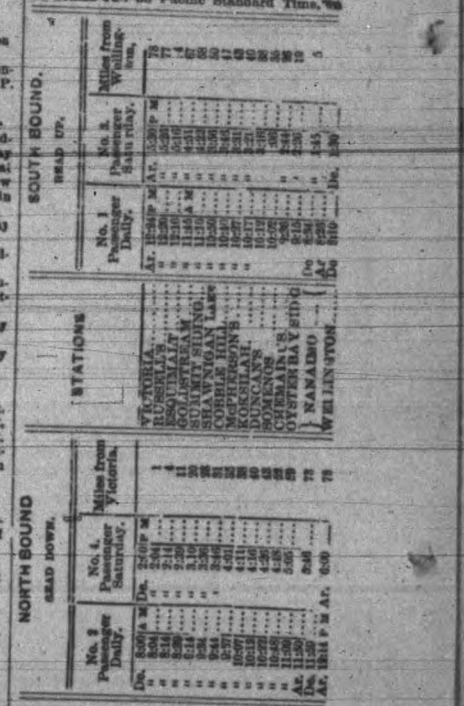
TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 21.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, November 1, 1894.

All Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



On Saturday and Sunday.

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
E. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

CITY OF PUEBLA, - - DEC. 19

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

PHIL R. SMITH,

Book Binder, Paper Ruler, & Manufacturing Stationer

32 LANGLEY STREET.

—Fine carved bread boards, butter dishes, egg stands, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

See Our Windows for Christmas Gifts!

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
...Clothiers and Hatters,
97 Johnson Street.

dropped it. Perhaps when the bureau of mines was established the appointment would be given to a member from some mining district. The attorney-general said he had some surprises; perhaps this was one of them. Or he might be keeping the portfolio to dangle before the government members to induce them to vote right.

Although a great deal had been said against the mortgage tax it had not been eliminated from the estimates. There was much opposition to this in the agricultural districts. The tax was an unjust one, as the man who borrowed the money had to pay the tax either directly or indirectly. The government had to have money, but if they carried out a system of retrenchment they could do away with both the mortgage tax and the miners' licenses. The number of officials could be decreased without curtailing the efficiency of the service, and if this was done those taxes could be done away with. A sample of the government's system of retrenchment could be seen in West Lillooet, where an extra road superintendent had been appointed this year. The attorney-general had promised to retrench by cutting down the expenses of the departments, and although the staff had been decreased more officials were put on under the heading of temporary assistance. While making a show of retrenching in Victoria the attorney-general went to West Lillooet and appointed an extra road superintendent, although the one superintendent had never complained of overwork and the people had never complained of his work. The finance minister had said that we should not take in too much sail, by which he no doubt meant that there should not be too much retrenchment. Sail should have been taken in some years ago, in fact it should never have been crowded on to the extent that it had. He charged the government with extravagance in the civil service and with reducing the expenditure for opening up the province. The system of retrenchment had never been carried out. It had been mentioned just previous to the general election, but had been dropped before the elections had taken place. (Applause.)

Mr. Prentice congratulated the minister of finance on having made the best of a bad business. The members had expected a lucid explanation from the finance minister but they had been disappointed. It was to be expected that he would tell us that the debt exceeded three million dollars, that the expenditure since June, 1894, amounted to $722,000, and that the overdraft exceeded five hundred thousand dollars. He had expected the finance minister to throw some light on the balance sheet which was none too clear. The hon. gentleman had shirked the whole thing. He had said that on account of the depression and the floods there was an overdraft of $200,000 instead of a balance of $100,000 as had been estimated. He tried to make the people believe that the deficit was only $200,000. He should have told the house that the balance of $350,000 of the old loan on special deposit on June 30th, 1893, had been used up; that $167,000 had been borrowed from the parliament buildings loan and that the overdraft had been increased by over $50,000. All this was done between June, 1893, and June, 1894. The finance minister might have explained the $306,000 that appeared as a special deposit. This had reference to the parliament buildings loan which showed a balance on June 30, 1894, of $473,000. This ought to have been the amount on special deposit but the special deposit only amounted to $306,000 as it had been drawn upon to the extent of $167,000. This should have been complications enough for the finance minister, but later in the year we find that this deposit has grown to over $400,000, and the overdraft to over $500,000. Why were the members paid to come to Victoria each session? As he understood it one of their most important duties was to sanction ways and means to carry on the business of the province. But the executive entirely ignored the members. They borrowed over half a million dollars without asking the legislature to sanction it. Their only excuse for this was "depression and the floods." During the last four or five years the expenses had continued to increase while the revenue had fallen short of the estimate. He predicted that the estimates before the house would turn out the same and they should not be agreed to. The finance minister had very feebly tried to justify himself by comparing the condition of the province with that of other countries, saying that they all had large deficits. Would it not have been fairer to compare it with the condition of our sister provinces. He would find that there was not another province with a deficit of three-quarters of a million, not even bankrupt Quebec. In Ontario there was a balance of half a million dollars, and the expenditure was but one dollar per head while in British Columbia the expenditure was $25 per head. He might have gone further and found that the debt of Quebec was $20 per head; Nova Scotia, $6; and New Brunswick, $8. While in British Columbia it was about $50 per head. Other statements were made about the debt but the member for Comox admitted that it was $53 per head. This was taking only the white population. Where would this lead the province to? A debt of over $3,300,000. If the government remained in power much longer and continued to run behind yearly, the debt would soon be doubled. If it keeps on our credit will be ruined and the province will be bankrupt. The government could not be condemned too severely. What was the use of the finance minister stating that the money expended on roads, streets and bridges increased the assets of the province. A large amount of that money was expended to repair old roads, streets and bridges. He might as well claim that his assets were increased when he repaired an old fence around the ranch with which he was connected. Now, as to the value of the bonds. The minister of finance said he (Mr. Prentice) had asserted that the three per cent. inscribed stock bonds were quoted too high. What he did say was that either the three per cents were quoted too high or the Nakusp & Slocan railway 4 per cent. bonds were quoted too low. If the three per cents were worth 98 the Nakusp & Slocan railway four per cents should have sold for 114. But the actual net proceeds from the Nakusp & Slocan railway bonds would only be 102. It was absurd to say that they were not as good as straight government bonds. It was just as absurd to say that a note endorsed by a man was not as good as that man's straight note. But that is what the finance minister said. During his twelve years' experience as a banker he had never heard that argument raised. The government guaranteed both the interest and the principal, and behind them was the railway as security, which the government said was good. If no sinking fund was provided for those bonds it would be well to provide one. What he gathered from the Nakusp & Slocan railway bonds correspondence, which the government had refused to place before the house, was that the province's 3 per cent. inscribed stock was quoted higher than it would have been had not the sinking fund been invested in it. The finance minister took credit for selling Canadian and Australian 4 per cents and investing the proceeds in our own 3 per cents. Did the hon. gentleman know what he was talking about. The officials in the treasury department did not know how long those 4 per cents had to run before maturity. How, therefore, could they tell whether the bargain was a good one? The trustees may have made a good bargain, but how were the members to know unless they knew how long the 4 per cents had to run?

Hon. Mr. Turner—Do you think a 25 year bond is as good as a 50 year bond?

Mr. Prentice—A 25 year bond selling above par is worth less than a 50 year bond above par, but a 25 year bond under par is worth more than a 50 year bond under par. What he contended was that if province's 3 per cents were worth 98 the Nakusp & Slocan railway bonds should be worth more than 102, which sum they will net the province. (Applause.)

Mr. Rithet thought the government could congratulate themselves upon the mild attack made by the opposition. He had expected that the members on the other side of the house would have found much greater faults with the government. He congratulated the minister of finance on the plain, straightforward statement he had made. He had given the house a plain, unvarnished statement with clear and concise recital of facts. He was sure hon. gentlemen on both sides would sympathize with the government in the difficult task they had on hand, not only on account of the circumstances within but also on account of circumstances outside the province, which had an alarming effect on the finances during the present year. It spoke well for the government, who were setting a good example to the community by standing by their guns, upholding the country and showing their confidence in it by making liberal expenditures. It would have been a mistake to limit the expenditure, especially that paid out in developing the country. The debts and deficit were no great obstacles for a young country to face. With prudence the province could be aided over the trying time, and with an improvement both within and without the province they could safely hope for better times in the near future. Many present circumstances seemed to warrant the present course decided upon by the government, and when the opposition looked more closely into it he did not think they would venture to find fault with the government's policy regarding expenditure. It was not necessary to again refer to the floods. The leader of the opposition had not fairly criticized the amount estimated for the roads, streets and bridges. He would find that in the main estimates $199,000 was to be voted and in the supplementary estimates $177,000 more was estimated for that purpose. What the finance minister had said in reference to the Yale wagon road was in reply to a statement made by Mr. Kidd. That hon. gentleman had stated that in 1874 $230,000 was expended on roads, streets and bridges. The minister of finance had reminded him that in 1874 $100,000 was spent on the Yale wagon road. He thought the criticism of the public accounts by the hon. member for East Lillooet was unfair. As a member of the public accounts committee that gentleman had an opportunity to understand the accounts, and he knew that the amount borrowed from the parliament buildings loan had been repaid. It was hardly fair to compare the per capita debt of British Columbia with that of Ontario. The latter province was thickly settled and the necessary roads had been provided. There was not the same necessity for opening up the country there that there was in British Columbia, where so many new settlers are coming in year by year. He endorsed the action of the government in connection with the estimates, and hoped that when they got in committee many of the items would be endorsed by the members of the opposition. (Applause.)

Mr. Kidd was sorry that he could not endorse all that had been said by the last speaker. Before dealing with the finances from a farmer's standpoint he would refer to what had been said by previous speakers. The loans made in 1874 and 1877 for roads, streets and bridges had been fairly expended on what they had been borrowed for, while recent loans had not been expended for the purposes for which they were raised. When money was borrowed for an express purpose it should be expended for that purpose. Between 1874 and 1878 there was expended for roads, streets and bridges $1,120,000, or about $3000 more than was borrowed for that purpose. He was somewhat astonished to hear the finance minister hope for an increase in the products of the farm. He could not see how this was possible when no roads had been made for the new settlers. The trouble was that the money was spent on unproductive works. There were other debts besides the nominal debt of the province which had been brought about by the policy of the government. The debenture debt of the province was $3,500,000, the overdraft over $500,000 and the deficit over $200,000. Besides these the province is responsible for two and a quarter millions for railway bonds that they have guaranteed. From what he could find the public and private debt would amount to between thirty-two and thirty-five million dollars. The house should not lead the government to believe that they would be supported in piling up the debt. He for one would insist that if more money was to be borrowed it should be specified for what purpose it was to be borrowed, and that no money should be borrowed except for opening up the province. He deplored the small vote for New Westminster district, contending that it would take more than the amount voted to open up the Howe Sound district, where there were a number of settlers without a road. Something should be done to encourage the establishment of a creamery. There was no very good reason to congratulate the government on their policy. They had not done their duty in inducing immigration and building roads for new settlers when they arrived. He disclaimed the charge that the opposition wished to injure the province. The trouble was that the government looked upon themselves as the province, and when they were criticized, thought the province was being condemned. He was sorry that he could not approve of the estimates.

Mr. Kennedy said that the finance minister had painted the condition of affairs in glowing colors, but all knew it to be very different. He had referred to the New Westminster election, but had failed to say that the candidate opposed to him, Mr. Kennedy, made a good run because he came out as an independent. If he had come out as a straight government supporter he would have received few votes. Three years ago the revenue was going up, but of recent years it had been going down. What business man could be found to say that his business was prosperous if his revenue was declining and the expenditure was increasing. If expenses are to be reduced the reduction should be started at the top, but this government started at the bottom. There was a sample in the New Westminster registry office. Three old clerks were dismissed and three new clerks were allowed to remain on, their wages being increased. Reductions should be commenced at the top. He did not think the salaries of the ministers should be decreased, but the expenses in connection with their offices should be decreased. They received from four to five dollars a day when travelling over and above their fares. He did not see how they could spend that amount. It would be better if they were paid their actual expenses. The finance minister expected great things from arrears. This showed very poor business management. Arrears should not have been allowed to accumulate. This was not a good time to try and squeeze money out of business men when they were having a hard time to pay their expenses. The finance minister said good settlers were just coming to the province. This was not giving much credit to the men who came here some years ago. He contended that settlers who came here without money and were willing to make themselves a home were better than those who came with money, bought a large tract of land and waited for other settlers to improve it.

Mr. Booth did not think municipalities had been formed because they were starved by the province. Those districts had been opened up by former expenditures of the province and becoming wealthy had formed themselves into municipalities so that they could expend all their own revenue within their borders. This was a matter that would have to be dealt with. The province borrowed money to open up new districts and as soon as this was done the district was formed into a municipality, leaving the other districts to repay the debt. The Yale wagon road was built because it opened up a district that had products which the settlers could not bring to the market without a road. The trouble was that members asked for roads to districts where there were no lands, just to increase the value of lands held by speculators. What were wanted were roads to districts that are already settled.

A member—That's the opposition policy.

Mr. Booth contended that the cost of government was not so excessive as the opposition tried to make out, and he also held that the policy of investing the sinking fund in provincial bonds was a good one. It showed the government had confidence in the province, which caused a legitimate and fair increase in the value of the bonds. He was sorry that the agricultural resources had not been developed as they should have been. The reason was that men could make money easier in other lines. He thought that many men engaged in other lines and had failed would be forced to go on the lands.

Mr. McPherson considered that the last speaker put too gloomy a face on the condition of the province. Mr. Booth said the districts had been spoonfed before forming themselves into municipalities, and this was the reason why they had formed themselves into municipalities. Did the hon. gentleman know that Richmond only received $100 before it was formed into a municipality? He held that the government had not dealt fairly with the constituencies which were represented by oppositionist members. West Yale, which elected an opposition member, had $8 per capita; North Yale, represented by a government member, $13 per head; South Kootenay, opposition, $8.65 per head; Northwest Kootenay, government, $21 per head. And yet they say the districts are fairly dealt with. He quoted a number of other figures to show that the lower Mainland had not been fairly dealt with. It was true that the government had spent money there to buy and buy the electors. Referring to the provincial bonds, he said the letters the government had refused to bring before the house would show that the bonds were bolstered up. The government controlled the Shuswap & Okanagan railway, and yet the freight on potatoes from Armstrong to Vancouver was $8 per ton, or one dollar more than the freight from Edmonton, which is twice as far as Armstrong. The vote for Victoria was $32,972, while Vancouver received $6250. The latter would not carry out all the promises made by the government.

Hon. Mr. Davie—We made no promises.

Mr. Williams—What about the letter to Mr. Tatlow?

Mr. McPherson—If no promises were made either the premier or his supporters stated what was untrue.

Hon. Mr. Martin held that the districts had been fairly dealt with. Some of the members who preached economy had put in enormous requisitions for public works. A great deal had been said about the Shuswap & Okanagan railway, but they said nothing about the development that had been caused by the building of that railway. The less the opposition said about the recent election and the methods pursued during the campaign the better. He admitted that farming had not been carried on in a practical manner in the interior, but it had been greatly assisted by the department of agriculture. He would not be committing a breach of confidence when he said that the government did intend to pay for cattle which were killed and afterwards found to be all right. It was absolutely necessary for the government to stamp out disease among the cattle, on which many of the people in the interior relied for their living. The shrinkage in the revenue was caused by the settlers being unable to pay their taxes on account of the depression, and large expenditures had to be made on account of the floods not only along the lower Fraser but also in the interior, where one farmer he knew of lost more than three farmers along the lower Fraser. He moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried.

Mr. Williams asked the chief commissioner of lands and works if it was the intention of the government to claim and retain the lumber cut at Leamy & Kyle's mill, Vancouver, and now in the yard of said mill, for timber dues, to the exclusion of the wages due by Leamy & Kyle to the men employed by them, for cutting said lumber, amounting to $1900?

Hon. Mr. Martin—I am advised that the lumber in the yard will realize much more than the amount due on both accounts. The lumber in the yard is valued at $12,000; the amount due the government is $4900, and for wages, $1900, making a total of $6800, and leaving a surplus of about $5200.

Mr. Williams said he understood the lumber had been sold for $250, subject to the government's claim.

Mr. McPherson asked if it was the intention of the government in view of the many petitions re Sunday legislation to introduce any legislation on the matter this session?

Hon. Mr. Davie—The matter is under consideration. (Laughter.)

The house adjourned at 5:40.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Coughing.

For all the ailments of Throat and Lungs there is no cure so quick and permanent as Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. It is palatable, easy on the most delicate stomach and effective

Scott's Emulsion

stimulates the appetite, aids the digestion of other foods, cures Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and gives vital strength besides. It has no equal as nourishment for Babies and Children who do not thrive, and overcomes

Any Condition of Wasting.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. Free.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The Leander Tepid Swimming Baths are now open again by F. J. Mesher. Donald F. McDonald has no connection with these baths whatever. Massage and Electric baths can be given as usual.

BILLS.

It is requested that all outstanding bills against the Board of School Trustees of Victoria City School District be presented at the office of the undersigned, 46 Fort St., not later than noon on Friday the 21st inst.

By order,
B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
dec14-td

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Charles Joseph Vancouver Spratt, Andrew Gray and Alexander Kenneth Munro, has been dissolved by effluxion of time, Mr. Munro retiring as from the 11th day of November, 1894.

The business of the late firm has been purchased by C. J. V. Spratt and Andrew Gray who assume all liabilities of the late firm, and to whom all the debts of the same must be paid. Mr. Andrew Gray assumes sole management.

C. J. V. SPRATT.
ANDREW GRAY.
A. K. MUNRO.
d14-2w

BRITISH COLUMBIA MILLING AND MINING COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Assessment No. 25.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of one cent per share has been levied upon the members of the above named company, payable at the company's office, No. 48 Langley street, Victoria, B.C., on or before the 31st day of December, 1894, from and after which date all shares on which said call shall then remain unpaid shall be deemed delinquent, to be dealt with according to law. By order of the Board of Directors. Victoria, 1st December, 1894.

d4td GEO. A. SARGISON, Sec'y.

In the Matter of the Estate of David Bird, Deceased.

All persons having claims against the above estate are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned before the 22nd day of December, 1894, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

YATES & JAY,
22 Bastion Street, Victoria,
Solicitors for the Executor.
d14-1w

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Lt'd.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of our fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.
Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894.
d7-6w-d&w

Land Registry Act.

Part (25x70 feet) of lot 162 Victoria City.—A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above Hereditaments will be issued to Anna Pittock on the 19th day of January, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. 15th October, 1894. oct15-td

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between John Coltart and Louis H. Jenns, under the firm name of Coltart & Jenns, 72 Government street, Victoria, has been dissolved from the 23rd day of November, 1894, by mutual consent, Mr. L. H. Jenns retiring from the said firm. The business of the Atlas Assurance Co., and the United Fire Insurance Co. will in future be carried on at 72 Government street by myself. All accounts due by the said firm of Coltart and Jenns will be settled on presentation to me, and all debts owing must be paid to me.

JOHN COLTART.
November 29, 1894. nov30-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a Benefit Society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Brantford, the 26th day of November, A.D. 1894.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
Solicitors for Applicants.
d11-9w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held in the month of March next, for a transfer to William Carr Burns of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, situate at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1894.

ROBERT DUDGEON.
d18-1m.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 20 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Body, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by Ignorance in youth, as boxes are guaranteed to cure; others say One box will effect a cure, but we say Six. Six boxes, as per $5.00 six boxes, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Sold by DRUGGISTS, Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. aug21

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Legal Intelligence.

In the supreme court to-day the action of Leiser vs. Cavalsky and Green is being tried. Simon Leiser is the plaintiff and George Cavalsky of Nanaimo and Alfred Eli Green of Wellington are the defendants.

Cavalsky being indebted to many creditors procured the defendant Green to sign a composition deed whereby the defendant covenanted to pay the creditors 25 per cent of their claims on the 4th of May, 1893, and 25 per cent. on the 4th of November, 1893. The plaintiff now claims $144.55 and in the alternative against Cavalsky $289.10 for the goods sold him. Cavalsky does not appear at the trial, but Mr. Green disputes on the ground that the composition deed was only delivered to Mr. Hall as an escrow and its taking effect was conditional on all the creditors accepting and executing the settlement, and several of the creditors have refused to accept it.

E. V. Bodwell appears for the plaintiff and Thornton Fell for the defendant.

Brief Locals.

—Visit the glass exhibition, 77 Government street.

—Wonderful to behold the glass steam engines at 77 Government street.

—A general meeting of the James Bay junior lacrosse club will be held this evening at 7 o'clock sharp at the Caledonia grounds. Every member is urgently requested to attend. Business: the coming concert.

A WISE WOMAN.

She Was Weak, Nervous and Dispirited and Found no Benefit from Doctors Treatment—She Was Induced to Give Pink Pills a Trial and is Again Enjoying Health.

We are often asked: "Do you think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are any good? Do you think it is right to publish those glowing accounts of cures said to be effected by the Pink Pills?" Of course, we think the Pink Pills are good, and if we did not think it right to publish the testimonials we would not do it. Perhaps it is not to be wondered at that people ask such questions, when they hear stories of clerks being employed to write up fictitious testimonials to the efficacy of some cheap and nasty patent medicines. The Dr. Williams Medicine company do not follow that dishonest practice as there are few places in the Dominion where the marvellous efficacy of Pink Pills has not been proved. Their method, as our readers may have observed, is to publish interviews with representatives of reputable and well known journals have had with persons who have been benefitted by a course of Pink Pills, thus giving absolute assurance that every case published is genuine. Several such cases have come under the notice of the Canadian Evangelist, the latest being that of Mrs. T. Stephens, of 215 Hunter street, west, Hamilton. Mrs. Stephens is quite enthusiastic in her praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and is very positive that they have done her a great amount of good. Her trouble was indigestion and general debility. For about a year she was under a physician's care without deriving any benefit therefrom. About three years ago she was induced by a friend to give Pink Pills a trial. When she began their use she says she felt dreadfully tired all the time, was weak and nervous, had a pain in her chest and was very downhearted. Her father told her she looked as if she was going in "a decline." She replied that she felt that way, whether she looked it or not. It was not long after she began to take the Piuk Pills before she experienced an improvement in her health and spirits, he tired feeling wore away and her strength returned, the extreme nervousness vanished and her spirits revived. It is now about two years since Mrs. Stephens ceased taking the Pink Pills. She has had no return of her former troubles during all that time. She is now strong, healthy and cheerful and is very emphatic in declaring that she owes to the Pink Pills her present satisfactory state of health and has, therefore, no hesitation in recommending them to those afflicted as she was.

PERSONAL.

P. A. Paulson, Duncans, is at the New England.

J. McCarthy, ship Scottish Dales, is at the Driard.

Bert Powell is confined to his home with an injured knee.

Provincial Assessor Kirkland, of Westminster, is in town.

Mrs. Dr. Walkem and son have apartments at the New England.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Ferris, Seattle, have apartments at Hoel Victoria.

Mrs. James Cauden returned home from Port Townsend this morning.

A. J. McClellan, Seattle, C. P. Miller, Port Townsend, are at the Oriental.

D. M. Kennedy, Jos. Tyson, San Francisco, are registered at the Driard.

D. Campbell returned from the Sound by the George E. Starr last night.

Dr. F. V. Moffet, Tacoma; A. J. McMurtie, Wellington, are at the Oriental.

D. O. Le Gendre, Quebec; R. P. Robins, Seattle, are registered at the Victoria.

B. T. Short, H. Pim, C. A. Lett, W. Farrell, Vancouver, are guests at the Driard.

W. B. Skinner, Ladner; T. D. Conway, Chemainus, are registered at the Oriental.

Frank McFarlane, who injured his knee several weeks ago by a fall, is again about.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

FRASER FLOOD RELIEF.

To the Editor: The accounts just published of the Fraser river relief fund are interesting reading, especially regarding contributions from the cities. It was only to be expected that New Westminster should head the list, as the disaster was at its very door, but all the same it has done well with $1,707.40. Vancouver makes a good second with $736.45, and little Nanaimo supplies $464.20. How about our own city? Well, Victoria's subscriptions show the not altogether invisible sum of $151.60. For the capital, this is bad enough; merely as it stands, but when the total on being analyzed is found to consist only of two items: Arion club concert, $146.60, and W. P. Bell, $5, surely the modest blush of shame must mantle the cheeks of at least some of your readers. It is a fact that in this city no particular efforts were made to collect subscriptions, but certainly more than one public appeal was made, and even if some contributions were given indirectly the published result is unworthy of us. Is it to be taken as showing that neighborly sympathy and ordinary philanthropy do not exist here, or did Premier Davie's loud but interested and quite uncalled-for protest, that no help was needed, fall upon too willing ears? As further subscriptions are now asked, it is to be hoped that Victoria will make an effort to wipe out the disagreeable impression caused by these figures.

SWEET CHARITY.

December 19th, 1894.

JOURNALISTIC AMENITIES.

To the Editor: As everybody knows, you are most liberal in the latitude given to correspondents, but I do not know if you will feel inclined to print the following. Still, as it relates to a question of good taste, I send it for what it is worth.

On Saturday last The Province published certain paragraphs in which the names of two local members of the legal profession were very freely, perhaps too freely, mentioned. It is to be presumed that the editor took care to satisfy himself of facts, but if they were not (sic) facts, he ought to, and no doubt will, make a suitable apology. Presuming again that the strictures were groundless, it was perfectly in order to call attention to the error in any of the local newspapers, but good taste demanded that this be done in a calm and dignified way.

How very unprofessional then, was the action of the Colonist, which on Sunday printed a violent diatribe in reply, in which the words "weekly sheet," "hangers-on," "lire" (used in the sense of "dismiss") and "jackasses" figured, amongst other undignified epithets. Some one had evidently been very hard hit. But the form of the article was that of a letter, and as such it should have been signed, although, perhaps, formality scarcely was necessary in this particular instance, or it should have appeared in the editorial columns, when, as the general editor is quite incapable of using such language, both matter and manner would certainly have been very much toned down.

Not content with Sunday's ebullition, however, the Colonist again returns to the charge this morning, in an editorial on the subject of "Cads," in which another, but this time thinly veiled attack is made on the author and editor of the paragraphs in the "weekly sheet."

What is western journalism coming to, when our morning paper, which only a day or two ago blushingly acknowledged to an existence of thirty-seven summers, in which time it should have at least reached years of discretion, lends itself to such personalities? It is greatly to be regretted that the subject ever came up at all, but in heaven's name when it does come up, let us at least observe the usages of polite society. For obvious reasons I do not send this to either the Colonist or the Province.

CONTRA BONOS MORES.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Miss L J Martien, P A Paulson, A W Thompson, Jas Nolan, R C Kenleyside, W J Cusack.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—J G Bailey, M Davidson, W J Andrews, R Wilderman, H Evans, Miss Elliott, C A Lett, Mrs McLaughlin, Justice Drake, J C Maclure, Miss Barron, P S Lampman, Geo Bothwick, A Reid, H Pim, M J Appleby, Capt Christiansen, Capt Cates, Miss Dawson, B J Short, D W Gillier, T Crompton, A St Geo Hammersley, Wm Farrell, S Meyers, W J Holden, Capt Soule, Miss Murray, B P Robins, P Rudge, Mrs John Robson, F H Carestines, H McCormack, J L Brown, H McCormick, M G Drummond, Mrs Drummond.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J Tyson, D Kennedy, M Crane, Geo Winters, C E Peabody, Mrs Claxton, J W Kimball, J Bosh, J E Armstrong, Capt J McCarty, J Brewer, J E Armstrong, WYPY Carty, J Brewer, Japanese, Miss McTigh, G S Yerkes, Capt Chilcot, Mrs Ransome, Cecil Tracy, Kuen Ley.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Jas Wright, J Hunter, Louis Edgar, John Emerson & Co, Valo & Brooks, Andrew Dorion, P E Alley, J Gilbert, A Sangsan, Chas Marshall.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Stemler & Earle, J A Thurston, A McQueen, Lindley & Foster, J H Todd, O'Kell & M, Wm Hamilton Mfg Co, R H Jamieson, R P Rithet, order Turner Beeton & Co, Simon Leiser, W Hackle, Wilson Bros, Young Bros, T Earle, Dom Exp So, Amnesty & Howell, Blair & Bordan.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—McFee & Moore, Turner Beeton & Co, McMillan & H, V & B, Lowenburg & Co, H B Co, S Bros, M W Ward & Co, T N Hibben & Co, J Piercey & Co, S H E Co, Beatty & Hall, Bank of B C, Chee Chung, Seth B Stevens, C W Rogers, E H Pearse, M W Waitt & Co, H J Fawcett, R Jamieson, M Asta, J G Cleaver, A Coopman, Gov Printing office, F McFarland, M J Waters, H A Lilly, Erskine Wall & Co, J Sampson.

Smith—Well, if there is anything that has made money for the last two years, I'd like to know what it is.

Brown—Give me a cigar and I'll tell you.

Smith (handing over the cigar)—What is it?

Brown—The United States mint.

—Catarrh—Use Nasal Balm. Quick, positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

Drums, Guns, Swords,

Pistols, rocking horses, velocipedes, wheelbarrows, express wagons, dolls and dolls' carriages, dolls' bedsteads and furniture, Christmas gifts and toys of every description at Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

Brief Locals.

—Tom and Jerry at the Bodega.

—See the Russian hog in Sidney Shore's window, 57 Johnson street.

—Fine carvers, cutlery, etc., for Xmas presents at Sidney Shore's, 57 Johnson street.

—Gibson's choice English confectionery at Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street.

—Splendid mixed candy at 15 cents per pound at Montgomery's, 42 Government street.

—"We are the people" to buy down quilts from. Have a look at them and you will say so. The Schl-Hastie-Erskine Company.

—Buy your Xmas candies at Montgomery's, 42 Government street, where they make a batch of fresh candy every hour until after Christmas.

—Some beautiful oak upholstered rockers in a variety of striking designs. See them before you buy a Christmas present. The Schl-Hastie-Erskine Company.

Pure blood is absolutely necessary to enjoy perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and strengthens the system.

JEWELRY, Etc

Do not Buy Any Xmas Presents Until You See Our Stock and Compare Our Prices.

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewelers,
59 Government St.

COAL. COAL.

Go to 28 Yates Street for Wellington Coal

Telephone No. 449.

G. GAWLEY.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,

EWEN MORRISON.

Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge. Mills, Sidney, B.C.

Telephone 502. nov6-tf

Popular Approval

is accorded ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI. It strengthens digestion wonderfully.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

Be sure your Children Are supplied with a set of

BROWNIE RUBBER STAMPS

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The Reigning Fad For Children. A Boon to those who value Innocent Mirth

Each character is made of indestructable rubber, and being in outline, makes a perfect impression. They are put up in sets as follows:

SET NO. 1—Price, $1.25.
24 Brownie Characters, in outline.
1 Tablet of Paper.
2 Large Hinge-Top, Self-Inking Pads, Red and Violet.
Put up in Strong wooden box, sliding lid.

SET NO. 2—Price, 65 cents.
15 Brownie Characters, in outline.
1 Tablet of Paper.
1 Large Self-Inking Pad.
Put up in Strong Wooden Box, sliding lid.

SET NO. 3—Price, 35 cents.
10 Brownie Characters, in outline.
1 Tablet of Paper.
1 Small Hinge-top, Self-Inking Pad.
Put up in a neat Paper Box.

Jamieson

Go to R. Kenny & Co's

For all kinds of LAMP GOODS, CUTLERY, TINWARE, BASE BURNER, COAL HODS, WOODENWARE, ETC. Agents for Hard or Anthracite Coal. A choice selection of Curling Tongs and Curling Tong Heaters just to hand.

74 Yates Street

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER.

Has received instructions from Ed. Scrope Shrapnel, Esq., of Royal Canadian Academy and Ontario Society of Artists, to sell by Public Auction

On Friday, December 21,

AT 2 P.M.

on the premises now occupied as the STANLEY HOUSE, Government Street,

21 OIL PAINTINGS.
26 WATER COLORS.

Now on view at

SOMERS' ART GALLERY

Up to Thursday noon.
Catalogues ready Monday noon.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

The Joyous Christmas Season

Is here and as usual we have everything the best with which to celebrate it.

Delicious LAYER RAISINS, DATES, FIGS, etc., for table use.

FRENCH CRYSTALIZED FRUITS.

CHRISTMAS CHEER—The best WINES AND LIQUORS.

Leave your orders early for a turkey or goose.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Jan. 5
Allan Line, Laurentian	Jan. 15
Allan Line, Numidian	Feb. 2
Dominion Line, Labrador	Jan. 1
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Jan. 24
Dominion Line, Oregon	Feb. 2

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Dec. 29
Cunard Line, Etruria	Jan. 5
American Line, Berlin	Dec 26
American Line, New York	Jan. 2
White Star Line, Majestic	Jan. 2
White Star Line, Adriatic	Jan. 9
North Ger. Lloyd, Ems	Jan. 1
North Ger. Lloyd, Trave	Jan. 8
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Dec. 29
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Jan. 5
Red Star Line, Friesland	Dec. 26
Red Star Line, Rhyuland	Jan. 2
Allan State Line, Peruvian	Dec. 27

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

Use Gibbon's Tootache gum, sold druggists.

AUCTION SALES.

H. Cuthbert & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION

—OF THE—

Valuable Furnishings,

—OF—

147 Cadboro Bay Road,

Cor. St. Charles Street, on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21st

At 1.30 p.m.

The residence to let with immediate possession.

Particulars in morning paper and to-morrow night's Times.

Terms Cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Auctioneer.

H. Cuthbert & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.

Cavin Bros., Assigned

To Brokers, Jobbers, Merchants and others.

Owing to the fact that we are unable to get the sale into shape for to-day (Wednesday) we have decided to hold the

AUCTION

—OF—

3500 Pairs of BOOTS,

SHOES & SLIPPERS,

ALSO THE—

SHOP FIXTURES,

Tools, Office Safe, Show Cases, etc., etc.

To-Morrow, Thursday,

At 11:30 a.m. and to continue all day. The whole of the stock must go in this one day and will be sold to suit purchasers.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.

FUEL.

W. T. DRAKE

Supplies His Customers as USUAL with the

BEST COAL

—AT—

$7.00 PER TON.